

Indian Council
of Social Science Research

ANNUAL REPORT
1970-71

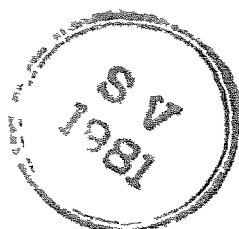
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ROLE, RESPONSIBILITIES, FUNCTIONS, PROGRAMMES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ICSSR—A POLICY STATEMENT

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ROLE, RESPONSIBILITIES, FUNCTIONS,
PROGRAMMES AND ORGANIZATION
OF THE ICSSR
—A POLICY STATEMENT

THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

ROLE, RESPONSIBILITIES, FUNCTIONS, PROGRAMMES AND ORGANIZATION

Objectives

The primary objective of the Indian Council of Social Science Research is to promote research in social sciences and to facilitate its utilization. To this end, it will strive to identify and develop research talent, provide support to research projects and programmes of quality, build up the essential infra-structure including clearing house facilities, and promote the development of professional organisations of social scientists.

Functions

The functions of the Council have been defined as follows in its Memorandum of Association:

- (i) To review the progress of social science research and to give advice to its users in Government or outside;
- (ii) To sponsor social science research programmes as well as research projects, and administer grants to institutions and individuals for research in social sciences; and to give financial support to learned associations, standard journals and institutions, or organisations engaged in the conduct or sponsoring of social science research;
- (iii) To provide technical assistance for the formulation of social science research programmes and designing of research projects by individuals or institutions, and to organise and support institutional arrangement for training in research methodology;

- (iv) To indicate periodically areas and topics on which social science research is to be promoted and to adopt special measures for the development of research in neglected or new areas;
- (v) To coordinate research activities in the field of social sciences and to encourage programmes of interdisciplinary research;
- (vi) To develop and support centres for documentation services, maintenance and supply of data, inventory of current social science research and preparation of national register of social scientists;
- (vii) To organise, sponsor and finance seminars, workshops, study circles, working groups/parties, and conferences for promoting research or utilisation of social science research;
- (viii) To give grants for publication of social science research work and to undertake publication of digests, periodicals and journals devoted to such research;
- (ix) To institute and administer scholarships, fellowships, and awards for social science research by students, teachers and other research workers in India or outside; and in particular, to award senior fellowships for research in social sciences that will enable workers in universities to complete their research work for publication or undertake whole-time research for a defined period on topics in which they are specially interested and for doing research on which they are specially qualified;
- (x) To advise the Government of India on all such matters pertaining to social science research as may be referred to it by the Government of India from time to time, including collaborative arrangements in social science research with foreign agencies; and

- (xi) Generally to take all such measures as may be found necessary from time to time to promote social science research and its utilisation in the country.

Scope

The scope of social sciences covers the disciplines of (1) Economics (including Commerce), (2) Education, (3) Management (including Business Administration), (4) Political Science (including International Relations), (5) Psychology, (6) Public Administration, and (7) Sociology (including Criminology and Social Work). In addition, the Council will also be concerned with the social science aspects of the disciplines of (1) Anthropology, (2) Demography, (3) Geography, (4) History, (5) Law, and (6) Linguistics.

Roles

The roles of the Council flow from its basic objectives, namely, to promote research in social sciences and its utilisation.

The Responsive Role : Research in social sciences, being a creative endeavour, requires freedom and initiative on the part of the individual scholar. The Council will, therefore, respond with understanding and sympathy to the initiative of social scientists in the promotion of research.

The Promotional Role : In addition, the Council also has an important promotional role in social science research. This may be directed to any or all of the following objectives :

- (a) To identify research talent, especially among the younger group of social scientists, and to provide it with opportunities of optimum growth through financial support in the form of fellowships and grants-in-aid for training, publications, research projects or programmes;
- (b) To promote excellence in research by supporting individual scholars and centres of proven worth;
- (c) To broad-base research activity by providing support

to promising social scientists in out-of-the-way places and new centres of research activity in the comparatively neglected parts of the country;

- (d) Whenever necessary, to take initiative even to formulate collaborative research proposals and to entrust them to competent scholars working in different research centres;
- (e) To conduct surveys of research in different fields of social sciences from time to time;
- (f) To identify research gaps and major problems of relevance and significance; and to make special efforts to promote research programmes in such priority areas, especially by stimulating discussion on priorities in research so that the initiative of social scientists operates more meaningfully in the context of problems facing the country; and
- (g) To identify and promote the development of critical areas in social sciences (*cutting edges*).

It may be pointed out that, while the Council will invest a larger portion of its funds in priority areas, grants will continue to be available for research in other areas also. It shall be the endeavour of the Council to ensure that no good research proposal is denied financial support on the only ground that it falls within a 'non-priority' area.

The Coordinating and Supplementing Role : The Council believes that it is desirable to have a multiple-source financing system for research in social sciences. It, therefore, welcomes the existence of other agencies which sponsor or support research in social sciences; and to make this multiplicity really meaningful, it recommends the establishment of a convention between different sources of financial support that a research proposal turned down by one source will not be rejected by another on that ground alone. For its own part, the Council desires to maintain close relations with all the different agencies,

official and non-official, which provide financial support for social science research and thus perform a clearing house function. This will enable it to plan its own programme in a complementary manner.

The Advisory Role : The Council is required to advise the Government of India on all such matters pertaining to social science research as may be referred to it from time to time, including collaborative arrangements in social science research with foreign agencies.

It also functions as a certifying authority under Section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, in respect of exemption of donations in support of social science research.

In all its programmes, the Council desires to adopt a non-competitive policy. It shall not undertake any research programme under its direct auspices nor establish any research institutions or centres of its own. It shall not undertake any activity which a university or a research institution seems better able to perform. Nor shall it continue to operate a programme which it had accepted at one time but which, owing to changed circumstances, can be advantageously transferred to some university or other institution. It will strive to limit its direct activities to a few programmes in which the rationale of such action is justified on rigorous criteria of economy and efficiency.

Special Responsibilities

In view of their significance, the Council will lay special emphasis on certain programmes which would otherwise tend to be neglected, viz., inter-disciplinary research and comparative studies, inter-regional collaboration with special emphasis on communication between social scientists from different linguistic regions; closer linkage between users and producers of social science research; and international collaboration, especially in the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Programmes

In the light of its basic objectives, functions, roles and special responsibilities, the Council has formulated a number of programmes, some of which have been briefly indicated in the paragraphs that follow.

RESEARCH SURVEYS

Two years ago, the Council initiated the ICSSR Research Survey Scheme, 1970, under which all important research work done so far in different fields of social sciences has been surveyed with a view to identifying trends and research gaps, determining priorities and selecting programmes for special promotional effort in the future. The results of the survey are being published in a series of uniform volumes.

It is also proposed to continue this effort through the publication of annual reviews in different social science disciplines. Each such annual review will cover such aspects of each discipline as may be decided from time to time and the entire discipline will be covered in a period of not more than five years. A detailed scheme for this programme will be prepared in consultation with the Standing Committees and the first annual review will be commissioned for 1970, 1971 and 1972.

The following three supplementary programmes will also be developed :

- (i) Proposals for research surveys in depth may either be sanctioned or sponsored in sub-fields for which no surveys were carried out in the Research Survey Scheme, 1970, or in sub-fields where, for some reason or the other, the surveys carried out earlier do not come up to the required standards, or on research built round a theme (s), as distinguished from a sub-field of a discipline.
- (ii) Surveys of research reported in the different Indian languages will also be undertaken.

- (iii) Collaborative programmes with UGC will be developed to ensure that the findings of social science research get reflected in teaching at the under-graduate and post-graduate levels.

IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TALENT

For identification and development of research talent, which is one of the major responsibilities of the Council, a number of programmes have been designed.

(i) *Study Grants* : With a view to helping research students, it is proposed to make study grants available to enable them to visit any university/centre/library where reference materials for their research are available. The grants would cover travel and maintenance costs at a prescribed rate. It is also hoped that it will be possible to share the expenditure on these grants with the universities concerned.

(ii) *Doctoral Fellowships* : The Council has decided to institute a modest programme of doctoral fellowships. But care will be taken to see that the scheme really supplements the programme of the UGC Fellowships. The main criteria for award will be, in order of significance, the theme on which the student is working, his ability and the competence of the guide. Special consideration will be shown to students who have done good work and are likely to complete the thesis in a year or two. A percentage of the scholarships will be reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The amount and conditions of these fellowships will be the same as that of the doctoral fellowships programme of the UGC. However, teachers of affiliated colleges who get the award will be entitled to draw their actual emoluments, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 900 p.m.

(iii) *Post-Doctoral Fellowships* : The main criteria for the award will be the significance of the theme and the competence of the student. The amount and conditions of these Fellowships will be the same as in the similar programme under the UGC.

The applications for these fellowships would have to be submitted within three years of the date of award of the Ph.D. degree. This condition may, however, be relaxed in the case of housewives.

(iv) *ICSSR Research Fellowships* : These will be available at the lecturer's, reader's and professor's levels. As the essential idea underlying these awards is to buy time, persons out of employment will not be eligible to apply. In awarding these fellowships, preference will be given to young social scientists of promise irrespective of status.

(v) *National Fellowships* : The ICSSR has instituted six national fellowships, at the level of senior professors, to social scientists who have made a significant contribution to their disciplines. The award will be made solely on merit and irrespective of age or status.

All fellowships of the Council will be open only to persons who are working on a problem whose social science content is high and who, in the opinion of the Council, are qualified to conduct such research.

RESEARCH GRANTS

The research grants of the Council shall be administered solely on the criteria of quality, subject to the following broad reservations :

- (a) Special emphasis shall be laid on programmes of priority and significance;
- (b) A portion of the available funds may be set aside to assist young and talented research workers who are within five years of the award of their doctoral degree; and
- (c) Some funds may also be set aside to assist promising research workers or institutions in out-of-the-way places with a view to broad-basing social science

research. In such cases, the Council will also try to provide the necessary professional guidance.

Grant-in-aid for research will be available for all such research projects and programmes whose social science content is high, irrespective of whether the discipline to which they technically belong is or is not to be included within the scope of social sciences, either fully or partly. It will not, however, be extended, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, to areas which are covered by other Central agencies which give such grant-in-aid.

The following are the types of research support the Council can provide :

(i) *Teachers' Awards* : A grant-in-aid not exceeding Rs. 5,000 may be made to a teacher to enable him to carry out any worthwhile research project on which he may have been engaged or in which he is interested. Requests coming from teachers of affiliated colleges will be given special consideration.

(ii) *Research Projects* : The *ad hoc* research project, which is at present the sole category of research grants administered, will continue to be emphasised as an important tool for promoting research.

(iii) *Research Programmes* : The assistance of the Council will also be available to research programmes on themes of significance and priority. The duration of the programme will ordinarily be three to five years. The main criteria for sanctioning a programme will include : the competence of the project director, the significance and quality of the proposal, and the quality and atmosphere of the institution. The grant-in-aid to a research programme may also include a provision for one or more fellowships.

(iv) *Secondary Analysis* : The Council desires to encourage secondary analysis of data, wherever possible and desirable.

Grants-in-aid for such projects will be given on a professional basis and they will be treated as being outside the limit prescribed for the total number of research projects which an institution can have.

It is the policy of the Council to ensure that grants-in-aid to research proposals (or to all categories of proposals in fact) are sanctioned promptly, objectively and on merit. To this end, it has formulated a Research Grants Scheme. In the light of the experience gained in the last two years, it has now been suitably revised. The scheme will continue to be periodically reviewed and revised when necessary. The Council will also maintain an adequate machinery to deal effectively with all the research (and other) proposals received

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS FOR RESEARCH ABROAD

The Council will provide fellowships and research grants to Indian social scientists desiring to do research in developing countries, especially in Asia and Africa. Special consideration will be given to social scientists desiring to undertake such research as a part of their post-doctoral work. An adequate knowledge of the language of the country in which such research or studies are to be conducted, will be a necessary condition of the award. Assistance will also be given to Indian students who work for a doctoral degree in other developing countries.

The Council will strive, through the existing bilateral agreements, to enable Indian social scientists to do research in the industrially advanced countries.

OVERSEAS SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

The Council will provide information and guidance to overseas social scientists who want to do research in India, in formulating their proposals, getting affiliation to an Indian institution with whom they will be working and in obtaining the necessary clearances from official agencies.

The Council will also provide fellowships and research grants for social scientists from developing countries who desire to do research in India. A special programme of doctoral fellowships will be instituted for such social scientists.

ASIAN RESEARCH

The Council will strive to promote research on countries and problems of the Asian region (including Oceania). It will set up an Advisory Committee on Asian Research, maintain close contacts with institutions and centres in India engaged in Asian research, and function as a clearing house of all research done in India in this field. It will also maintain close working relations with research centres and institutions abroad which are engaged in Asian research.

PROFESSIONAL CONTACTS BETWEEN INDIAN AND OVERSEAS SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

The Council will strive to promote closer contacts between Indian and overseas social scientists. To this end, it will make supplementary grants available to Indian social scientists, who have been invited abroad, to spend some time at selected centres or to meet leading social scientists. It will also invite eminent social scientists from abroad to deliver lectures and conduct seminars and to spend some time at important selected centres in India.

The Council will try to promote collaborative research between Indian and overseas social scientists, especially in those areas where such collaboration will be of significance or help in improving research skills of Indian social scientists. The collaboration, however, must be genuine and earnest and must cover the entire period from the planning of the project to its final conclusion.

PUBLICATION GRANTS

The Council will provide grants for publication of research documents whose social science content is high. The grant-in-aid for the publication of a doctoral thesis will be subject to a

ceiling of 75% of the cost of production or Rs. 3,000, whichever is less. In the case of other research documents, the ceiling will be 75% of cost of production or Rs. 1,500, whichever is less. The copyright of all such publications shall vest in the author, who will be required to supply 25 copies of the publication to the Council free of charge, and also to mention the following two points in the publication : (1) the publication of the book was financially supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research; and (2) the responsibility for the facts stated, opinions expressed or conclusions reached, is entirely that of the author and that the Indian Council of Social Science Research accepts no responsibility for them.

TRAINING IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Council will, in collaboration with the UGC, strive to improve training in research methodology in the social science disciplines at the undergraduate and postgraduate stages. It may also organise training courses and summer institutes for teachers, doctoral students and others in need of such training.

NATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE DOCUMENTATION CENTRE, NEW DELHI

The Council has established a National Social Science Documentation Centre at New Delhi in collaboration with the Jawaharlal Nehru University. The major activities which have been undertaken by the Centre include: (a) building up a collection of reference materials, especially micro-film and micro-fiche materials, which would be a net additional national asset; (b) collection of all doctoral theses in social sciences approved by Indian universities from 1970 onwards; (c) data library; and (d) a reprographic unit. The Centre is also in charge of the Council's major project of compiling a Union Catalogue of Social Science Serials. It is proposed that the Centre should also develop a repository function in respect of old volumes of social science serials which it will accept for deposit from any collaborating library. The Centre will hold suc

volumes in trust on behalf of the cooperating library, maintain them in good condition and make them available to all research workers. The Centre will also operate a Scheme of Study Grants which has been described earlier. For the administration and development of the Centre, a Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor of the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

REGIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

The Council has also decided, in principle, to set up regional centres for social science documentation which will function on lines similar to those of the National Social Science Documentation Centre, New Delhi. Ultimately, a regional centre will be established in every State and it is hoped that the programme would be completed during the next five years. Each regional centre will be located on the campus of a selected university and it will have a committee of management consisting of the various universities and research institutions within the region. It is also proposed to involve the State Governments and to seek their assistance for the establishment and running of these regional centres.

UNION CATALOGUE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE SERIALS

One of the major projects undertaken by the Council is to compile a union catalogue of social science serials which will cover all disciplines included within its scope, wholly or partially. Preliminary work in this direction was done in 1970-71 and the compilation of the catalogue has been started in earnest from 1971-72. It is hoped that the programme will be completed in three years.

SOURCE MATERIALS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

There are valuable source materials in social science research, especially in Indian languages, at the State, district and block levels. It is proposed to develop a programme of collecting the more significant of these materials in such a manner

that they could be available for use to social scientists. Full use will be made of existing agencies and organisations which are engaged in this programme, the Council playing a catalytic professional role. Where necessary, a small programme to this end may also be developed through the Regional Social Science Documentation Centres or, until these centres come into existence, in agreement with selected institutions in each linguistic region.

**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES:
DATA LIBRARIES**

The Council has decided to develop a comprehensive network of bibliographical and documentation services in all the social sciences which will supplement those provided by the National and Regional Social Science Documentation Centres. These services will be developed, wherever possible, in collaboration with professional organisations of social scientists. The arrangements for their publication will, as far as possible, be developed through the usual commercial channels.

For these services, the Council will appoint an editor in each discipline (or part of a discipline) for a specified period, who will be responsible for bringing out the publication relating to the bibliographical and documentation services within his field. He will work in collaboration with a network of selected centres, where the bibliographical and documentation work shall be conducted on the broad pattern prescribed by the Council.

The Council may also assist institutions or centres for provision of bibliographical and documentation services in selected fields for which they have special facilities, and in which they have established a tradition and expertise.

The Council will also promote a programme of data libraries under the guidance of an Advisory Committee on Data Utilisation. The object of the programme is to ensure that more and more data is made available to social scientists and that the available data is more intensively utilized. The Council will also establish a data library of its own in the National Social Science

Documentation Centre and will provide grants-in-aid to other data libraries set up by universities and research institutions. It shall be the endeavour of the Council to ensure that all data libraries in the country function as parts of a unified, well-planned and co-ordinated programme.

The financial support of the Council will be extended only to such bibliographical and documentation services and data libraries as are related to disciplines which fall completely within its scope. The Council may, however, also give support to such services in other disciplines that fall partially within its scope.

CLEARING HOUSE SERVICES (INCLUDING PUBLICATIONS)

With regard to student research, the Council will provide the following clearing house services in collaboration with the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon :

- (i) Publication of lists of all doctoral theses in social sciences approved by Indian Universities from the inception of the universities to 31st December, 1967;
- (ii) Publication of lists of all doctoral theses in social sciences approved by Indian universities in subsequent years on a yearly basis;
- (iii) Publication of the synopses of all doctoral theses in social sciences approved by Indian universities till 31st December, 1969;
- (iv) Publication of the synopses of all doctoral theses in social sciences approved by Indian universities in subsequent years on a yearly basis; and
- (v) Publication of the list of students registered for the doctoral degree in social sciences in Indian universities and also the list of students registered for the M.A. degree in social sciences in Indian universities (where a thesis is submitted in fulfilment of the entire requirements of the degree) every three years, beginning with 1969.

The Council will also collect and publish information about non-student research in social sciences on a biennial basis.

The Council may compile a National Register of Social Scientists in such form as may be prescribed and publish it periodically. It will cover the disciplines of Anthropology, Demography, Economics (including Commerce), Education, Geography, History, Law, Linguistics, Management, Political Science (including International Relations), Public Administration, Psychology and Sociology (including Criminology and Social Work). In Education, however, the programme will not cover school teachers. In Law, it will cover only teachers of University Departments of Law and Law Colleges and researchers in Law.

The Council will also publish a Directory of Research Institutions, which are outside the university system, on a biennial basis.

CONTACTS WITH OVERSEAS ORGANISATIONS

The Council will strive to maintain close contacts (including exchange of visits and publications) with social science research councils in other countries and with important social science research institutions in India.

PUBLICATION SERVICES

The Council will publish a quarterly 'Newsletter' and circulate it to all universities, social science departments in universities, affiliated colleges having post-graduate courses in social sciences, research institutions, Ministries of the Government of India, State Governments, etc. It will also be supplied to any individual or organisation on request.

The Council will also bring out, from time to time, such non-priced and priced publications as may be required for its clearing house responsibilities. The Council will enter into agreements with well-established publishers for the production, sale and distribution of its priced publications.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

The Council will work in close collaboration with professional organisations of social scientists in the promotion of social science research. It has formulated proposals for giving small development grants for a specified period to these organisations and will also help them to publish journals. It will collaborate with them in the provision of documentation and bibliographical services and in the compilation of the National Register of Social Scientists. The Council may also publish a Directory of Professional Organisations of Social Scientists on a biennial basis.

DISSEMINATION & UTILISATION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

The Council will disseminate and promote better utilisation of social science research. Apart from publications and clearing house services organised to this end, the Council will also strive to promote user-producer linkages.

SOCIAL STATISTICS, SOCIAL INDICATORS AND SOCIAL REPORT

The Council will promote the generation of better data in social sciences, a programme of social indicators in different fields and the compilation of a periodical report on the society as a whole.

SIGNIFICANCE OF PROGRAMMES OTHER THAN GRANTS-IN-AID

The bulk of the resources available to the Council will necessarily be utilised in providing grants-in-aid, especially for research in social sciences. The Council does not, however, look upon its capacity to disburse large sums of grants-in-aid as its principal activity and is of the view that its usefulness would even be curbed if it were to be regarded as primarily a source of financial aid. To achieve its basic objectives, therefore, the Council will promote, side by side, the major programmes, other than grants-in-aid, indicated above, viz., research surveys and identification of priorities, discovery and development of research talent (including provision of fellowships and training in research

methodology), and building up the essential infrastructure for social science research (including bibliographical and documentation services). These will not cost much but will need a good deal of effort in planning and organisation. An adequate portion of the overall resources available to the Council (say 15-20%) may be earmarked for these programmes to ensure that they are properly nurtured.

Organisation : Administrative and Financial

The organisation of the Council –administrative and financial –will have to be planned to suit its role, special responsibilities, functions and programmes.

AUTONOMY

The maintenance of autonomy is of profound significance to the success of the Council. This involves not only freedom from undue political or bureaucratic pressures, but also detachment from insitancies that may arise within the academic community itself. In the last analysis, the autonomy of the Council will depend mainly upon the quality and character of its membership and staff and upon the relationships it will develop with the academic community at large.

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

The Council has five statutory committees, which have executive and delegated authority, viz., Administrative Committee, Research Projects Committee, Committee on Documentation Services and Research Information, Committee on Training and the Foreign Aid Committee. In addition, it has decided to set up standing committees for different disciplines. Each such standing committee will have not less than 10 and not more than 16 members, who may represent important specialisations within the discipline and social scientists of different status and age-groups. As far as possible, a regional representation would also be sought to be given. Besides, the Council may appoint advisory committees, working groups, etc., to deal with special programmes.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF OF THE COUNCIL

The Council will maintain a professional staff of about a dozen persons who, between them, would represent the major disciplines included within social and behavioural sciences. This staff will function as a team under the chairmanship of the Secretary and will look after all professional work of the Council. The recruitment and training of this staff is of great importance and so is the need to provide them with challenging opportunities to keep abreast of the latest developments in their fields and to promote research in social sciences on the broad policies enunciated by the Council from time to time.

GRANTS-IN-AID

An important principle laid down by the Council is that it will not accept any permanent recurring liabilities. Its grants-in-aid are, therefore, being sanctioned for specified periods which do not ordinarily go beyond five years. This will make it possible for the Council to utilise its funds continuously for new ideas and ventures and to function, as it were, at the frontiers of social science research.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Council is administratively under the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. But its scope and programmes make it imperative for it to deal with a number of other Ministries and Central agencies.

The Council will also have to develop relations with State Governments who have begun to take greater interest in social science research and especially in relation to the regional social science documentation centres. Above all, the Council will have to develop close working relations with the University Grants Commission in order that teaching and research in social sciences are developed under a coordinated policy which will strengthen both.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS

It is essential that the Council should evaluate its own programmes and policies from time to time. In 1969, the Council began by accepting the report of the Social Science Research Committee and the suggestions made by Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao, the then Education Minister who inaugurated it. This review has been held at the end of a two-year period and the policies indicated above have been suggested in the light of experience gained. It may be desirable to hold the next review at the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan period in 1974; and thereafter, such reviews may be repeated every five years and oftener, if necessary.

Annual Report
1970-71

I

THE COUNCIL AND ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES

1.01. **Establishment of the Council :** The Planning Commission appointed, in 1965, a Committee on Social Science Research under the Chairmanship of Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao who was then Member (Education) of the Commission. The Committee submitted its report in November, 1967 and made several important recommendations for the development of social science research in India. The Government of India accepted its most important recommendation that an Indian Council of Social Science Research should be set up as an autonomous organisation. The Council was accordingly established under Government of India Resolution No: F.9-50/68-Plg. dated 12th December, 1968, in the Ministry of Education & Youth Services, and its composition was announced under the Govt. of India Resolution of even number dated 15th April, 1969. The first meeting of the Council was held on 12th May, 1969, which was addressed by Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao, Minister of Education & Youth Services, and by Dr. D.R. Gadgil Chairman of the Council, both of whom made a number of valuable suggestions regarding the manner in which the programmes of the Council could be planned and developed. The Council was registered under the Societies Registration Act (Act XXI) of 1860 and started functioning as an autonomous organisation from 1st August, 1969.

1.02. The membership of the Council and its Executive Committees as on 31st March, 1971 is given below:

Chairman

Prof. D. R. Gadgil

Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission,
Yojna Bhawan, New Delhi

Dr. D.S. Kothari	Shri S. Chakravarti
Chairman	Governor
University Grants Commission	Himachal Pradesh
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg	Simla
New Delhi	

Dr. S.P. Chatterjee Adviser National Atlas Organisation 4, K.S. Roy Road Calcutta	Dr. Rajni Kothari Director, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies 29, Rajpur Road, Delhi
Prof. M.L. Dantwala Head Department of Economics University of Bombay Bombay	Prof. V.V. Ramangdham Head, Department of Com- merce, Osmania University Hyderabad
Prof. N.R. Deshpande Head, Department of Political Science & Public Administration Nagpur University Nagpur	Prof. Rasheed-ud-din Khan Department of Political Science Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi
Prof. P.N. Dhar Economic Adviser to the Prime Minister P.M.'s Secretariat, New Delhi	Shri L.P. Singh 5, Sonchri Bagh Road New Delhi
Prof. Durganand Sinha Head, Department of Psychology University of Allahabad Allahabad	Prof. M.N. Srinivas Head, Department of Sociology Delhi School of Economics University of Delhi Delhi
Dr. M.S. Gore Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Chembur Deonar, Bombay	Dr. I.P. Vidyarthi Head Department of Anthropology Ranchi University Ranchi
Prof. Ravi J. Matthai Director, Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur Ahmedabad	Dr. Ashok Mitra Chief Economic Adviser Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs New Delhi
Dr. Shib K. Mitra Professor, Department of Psychology, University College of Science, 92, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Calcutta	Shri A. Chandrasekhar Registrar General of India Ramakrishnapuram New Delhi

Shri Govind Narain
Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
New Delhi

Shri T.P. Singh
Secretary
Ministry of Education &
Social Welfare, New Delhi

Shri K.G.S. Pisharody
Director General
Backward Classes Welfare
Department of Social Welfare
New Delhi

Shri M.R. Yardi
Secretary (Expenditure)
Ministry of Finance
New Delhi

Member-Secretary

Shri J. P. Naik
Adviser, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, New Delhi

2 Administrative Committee

This Committee, constituted under Rule 28 of the Council, consists of:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Dr. D. R. Gadgil | <i>Chairman</i> |
| (2) Dr. Rajni Kothari | |
| (3) Prof. Rasheed-ud-din Khan | |
| (4) Dr. L. P. Vidyarthi | |
| (5) Dr. Ashok Mitra | |
| (6) Shri T. P. Singh | |
| (7) Shri M. R. Yardi | |
| (8) Shri J. P. Naik | <i>Member-Secretary</i> |

3. Research Projects Committee

This Committee, constituted under Rule 37 of the Council, consists of:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Dr. D. R. Gadgil | <i>Chairman</i> |
| (2) Prof. M. L. Dantwala | |
| (3) Prof. P. N. Dhar | |
| (4) Prof. S. C. Dube | |
| (5) Prof. Durganand Sinha | |
| (6) Dr. M. S. Gore | |
| (7) Prof. Rasheed-ud-din Khan | |

- (8) Dr. Rajni Kothari
- (9) Dr. Ravi J. Mathai
- (10) Shri A. Chandrasekhar
- (11) Shri J. P. Naik *Member-Secretary*

4. Research Survey Committee

This Committee, constituted under Rule 25 of the Council, consists of:

- (1) Dr. D. R. Gadgil *Chairman*
- (2) Dr. S. P. Chatterjee
- (3) Dr. S. K. Mitra
- (4) Dr. Rajni Kothari
- (5) Prof. V. V. Ramanadham
- (6) Prof. Ravi J. Mathai
- (7) Prof. M. N. Srinivas
- (8) Shri J. P. Naik *Member-Secretary*

5. Committee on Documentation Services & Research Information

This Committee, constituted under Rule 25 of the Council, consists of:

- (1) Dr. D. R. Gadgil *Chairman*
- (2) Shri Amrik Singh
- (3) Prof. N. R. Deshpande
- (4) Shri George Jacob
- (5) Shri Girja Kumar
- (6) Shri B. S. Kesavan
- (7) Prof. S. K. Mitra
- (8) Dr. L. P. Vidyarathi
- (9) Shri K. G. S. Pisharody
- (10) Shri J. P. Naik *Member-Secretary*

6. Committee on Training

This Committee, constituted under Rule 25 of the Council, consists of:

- (1) Dr. M. S. Gore *Chairman*
- (2) Prof. G. S. Bhalla
- (3) Prof. V. M. Dandekar
- (4) Prof. N. R. Deshpande
- (5) Prof. Iqbal Narain

- (6) Prof. Y. K. S. Nair
- (7) Prof. Prodipto Roy
- (8) Dr. Ramkrishan Mukherjee
- (9) Prof. T. E. Shanmugham
- (10) Dr. Surajit Sinha
- (11) Dr. L. P. Vidyarathi
- (12) Shri J. P. Naik

Member-Secretary

In addition to this, the Council had also appointed some Advisors or ad hoc committees and Working Groups. References to these have been made in the appropriate sections of the Report.

II

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

2.01. The major developments in the work of the Council during the year under review are briefly described in the paragraphs that follow under the following heads:

- A. Survey of Research in Social Sciences
- B. Research Grants
- C. ICSSR Research Fellowships
- D. Promotional Activities
- E. Special Programmes
- F. Seminars
- G. Publication Grants for :
 - (1) Ph.D. Theses
 - (2) Research Reports
 - (3) Documentation and Bibliography
 - (4) Journals
- H. Development Grants for Professional Organizations of Social Scientists
- I. Research Information and Documentation
 - (1) Research Information
 - (2) Documentation and Bibliographical Services
 - (3) Mahatma Gandhi Bibliography Project
- J. Publications
- K. Administration and Finance
- L. General

A. SURVEY OF RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

2.02. A major project undertaken by the ICSSR soon after its inception was to carry out a survey of research in different fields of social sciences. The object of the survey was

to study the work done so far in each field, to determine trends and to ascertain the areas which have been comparatively neglected so that it would be possible to define priorities and policies for supporting programmes of research in social sciences in the immediate future.

2.03. **Major Fields of Study :** For the purposes of this study, the scope of social sciences was divided into seven major fields as shown below:

- (1) Economics, Commerce and Demography;
- (2) Political Science and Government;
- (3) Public Administration;
- (4) Management;
- (5) Sociology, Social and Cultural Anthropology, Ethnography, Social Work and Criminology;
- (6) Psychology; and
- (7) Economic, Human, and Political Geography.

2.04. Advisory Committees comprising experts in the relevant fields were constituted for carrying out the study in all these seven major fields. On the advice of these Committees, a number of sub-fields were defined and social scientists known for their expertise in them were requested to carry out a survey of the research done so far.

2.05. Under the pattern of expenditure sanctioned for the scheme, it was decided that the following allocations would ordinarily be available for each sub-field :

- (i) A Research Assistant on a consolidated salary of Rs. 500/- for a period of three months;
- (ii) Contingent expenditure grant subject to a ceiling of Rs. 500/- ;
- (iii) Travel expenses to the extent necessary (for himself and for the Research Assistant) in accordance with the rules of the Council; and
- (iv) An honorarium of Rs. 1000/-.

Since all sub-fields were not exactly alike, it was also decided that variations from this normal pattern would have to be made. In some fields, the expenditure was less than the standard, while in others, it was greater. The Member-Secretary was, therefore, authorised to sanction the variation in consultation with the Convenor.

2.06. The work of the Survey was initiated in November 1969 and, by the end of the year under report, the position stood as follows :

Statement of the Progress of Research Survey

<i>Major Field</i>	<i>No. of Reports and papers commissioned</i>	<i>No. of Sub-fields where reports have been received</i>	<i>No. of fields for which reports are to be received</i>	<i>Total</i>
I				
Economics, Commerce and Demography	28	20	8	28
II				
Political Science including International Relations	25	23	2	25
III				
Administration	20	13	7	20
IV				
Management	6	6	—	6
V				
Sociology, Social & Cultural Anthropology & Social Work	25	19	6	25
VI				
Psychology	10	10	—	10
VII				
Economic, Human and Political Geography	6	6	—	6
Total	120	97	23	120

207. Before finalizing the reports on the various fields, they were discussed in Seminars held at New Delhi in which social scientists specializing in the field or sub-field participated. The following statement gives the details of the Seminars held during the period under review.

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Theme of the Seminar</i>	<i>Date on which held</i>	<i>No. of Participants</i>
1.	Seminar to Discuss the Survey Reports on Major Field No. VI (Human, Economic and Political Geography)	3rd, 4th & 5th August, 1970	30
2	Seminar to Discuss the Survey Reports on Major Field No. V (Psychology & Social Psychology).	27th & 28th August, 1970	50
3.	Seminar to Discuss the Survey Reports on Major Field No. IV (Sociology, Social and Cultural Anthropology)	16th, 17th & 18th November, 1970	43
4	Seminar to Discuss the Survey Reports on Major Field No. III (Administration & Management)	17th, 18th & 19th December, 1970	39
5-7.	Seminar to Discuss the Survey Reports on Major Field No. I (Economics, Commerce & Demography)	I. 1st to 3rd February, 1971	56
		II. 3rd to 5th February, 1971	44
		III. 8th to 10th February, 1971	34

208. After the Seminars, the social scientists were requested to revise their research survey reports in the light

of the discussions. The revised reports are being received. Seminars to discuss the remaining reports are being organized.

2.09. Preliminary steps were also taken for the publication of the research survey reports. A panel of publishers was approved and it was decided to entrust the research survey reports in different fields to different publishers, with a view to expediting their publication.

2.10. Originally, the research survey work was expected to be completed by March, 1972. It now appears that it will spill beyond and may be completed by about December, 1972.

•

B. RESEARCH GRANTS

2.11. ICSSR Research Grants Scheme, 1971: The Research Grants Scheme, 1969, was revised in the light of the experience gained in its actual operation. The revised Scheme entitled "ICSSR Research Grants Scheme, 1971" is reproduced in Appendix I.

2.12. As stated in the last Report, the Council had decided that, till the results of the survey referred to under 'A' above were available, all major projects should be kept pending, a major project being defined as a project costing about Rs. 1 lakh and extending over a period of more than two years.

2.13. During the period under review, the Council received 300 applications for financial assistance. Out of these, 32 applications were kept pending as major projects. A total of 74 Research Projects was sanctioned (these are given in Appendix II). The remaining applications either did not qualify for financial assistance or were referred back to Project Directors for reformulation or modification or were under examination.

2.14. A booklet giving detailed information about all research projects which were in operation on 31st March, 1971 has been published separately.

2.15. Election Studies: Among the research projects sanctioned during the current year, many were related to the mid-term elections to the Lok Sabha held in 1971. A brief note on these proposals is given in Appendix III.

C. ICSSR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

2.16. The following statement gives relevant information about the Fellowships granted by the ICSSR up to the end of March, 1971.

Table II
ICSSR Fellowships as on 31-3-1971

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Fellow</i>	<i>Institute to which affiliated</i>	<i>Subject of Study</i>	<i>Status of Fellowship</i>	<i>Date of Commencement</i>	<i>Period for which sanctioned</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. OLD FELLOWSHIPS, i.e., those awarded during 1969-70 and continued during 1970-71						
(i) Indian Social Scientists Doing Research in India						
1.	Dr. Beba D. Varadachar	Department of Sociology, Delhi University	Problem of Child Socialisation & Moral Development in India	Reader	March, 1970	2 years
2.	Dr. Satish K. Arora	Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi	Towards a Theory of Political Development	Senior Professor	April, 1970	2 years

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Dr. V. A. Pai Panandikar	Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi	Development Administration	Senior Professor	November, 1970	18 months

II. NEW FELLOWSHIPS (sanctioned in 1970-71)

(i) Indian Social Scientists doing Research in India

1.	Dr. A. Appadorai	School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	The Inter-relations of Domestic and Foreign Policy	Senior Professor	January, 1970	2 years
2.	Shri Imtiaz Ahmed	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	A Study of Social Violence in India	Reader	October, 1971	1 year
3.	Dr. Zafar Imam	-do-	Ideology & Reality in Soviet Policy in Asia	Reader	December, 1970	1 year

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Dr. Amlan Datta	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Economic Development	Senior Professor	January, 1971	1 year
5.	Dr. Biplab Das Gupta	-do-	Industrial Development of India since Independence	Professor	February, 1971	1 year
6.	Dr. S.T. Lokhandawala	Indian Instt. of Advanced Study, Simla	Bohras of Gujarat	Professor	April, 1971	2 years
7.	Dr. Rama Kant	School of International Studies, JL. Nehru University, New Delhi	China-Nepal Relations	Lecturer	April, 1971	1 year
(ii) Indian Social Scientists doing Research outside the Country						
1	Smt. Uma Rao (Doctoral Student)	Allahabad University, Allahabad	Indian Community in Plural Society of Malaya, 1930-57	Rs, 12,000 (for field research in Malaysia)		4 months

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Shri M. Zuberi	Indian Instt of Advanced Study, Simla	A Systems Analysis of the Cross National Diffusion of Nuclear Science & Technology	Rs 11,972 for visit (to Europe)		About 4 months
3	Shri Nara Narayan Das	School of International Studies, JL Nehru University, New Delhi	Anti-Rightist Campaign in China	Rs. 1,450 (for visit to Hongkong)		
(iii) Overseas Social Scientists doing Research in India						
1.	Prof T Mori University of Tokyo	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	Comparative Study of Political Development in India & Japan with special reference to Political Elites	Rs 1900 p m	November, 1970	1 year
2	Prof. Masaaki Kimura	Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi	Comparative Study of Nation, Building between India and Japan	Reader	April, 1971	1 year

D. PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

2.17. Study Team on the Status of Social Science in Agricultural, Engineering and Medical Education : The University Grants Commission and the Indian Council of Social Science Research have set up jointly a Study Team to examine the status of teaching and research in social sciences in Agricultural, Engineering and Medical education. The Study Team consists of the following members :

1. Dr. M.S. Gore, *Chairman*
Director,
Tata Institute of Social Sciences,
Bombay.
2. Dr. P. N. Wahi,
Director-General,
Indian Council of Medical Research,
New Delhi.
3. Dr. C. Dakshinamurti
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
New Delhi.
4. Dr. P.K. Kelkar,
Director,
Indian Institute of Technology,
Bombay.
5. Dr. S. N. Chattopadhyaya,
National Institute of Health Administration
and Education,
Greater Kailash,
New Delhi-48.
6. Dr. Y. P. Singh,
Haryana Agricultural University,
Hissar (Haryana).
7. Dr. Kamta Prasad,
Indian Institute of Technology,
Kanpur.

8. Dr. Udai Pareek,
Director,
School of Basic Science and Humanities,
Udaipur University,
Udaipur.

Towards the end of the period under review, preliminary steps were being taken to start the work of the Study Team. Its report is to be submitted within 18 months, i.e., by September, 1972.

2.18. **Research into the Problems of Muslims :** In pursuance of the recommendations of a committee appointed by the Council, a Standing Committee to promote research into the problems of Muslims in India was established in September, 1970. It consists of the following members:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Prof. Rasheed-ud-din Khan | <i>Chairman</i> |
| 2. Dr. Gopal Krishna | |
| 3. Dr. A.M. Khusro | |
| 4. Dr. Maqbul Ahmed | |
| 5. Dr. Moin Shakir | |
| 6. Shri Sisir Gupta | |
| 7. Dr. S. T. Lokhandawala | |
| 8. Shri Karandi Kar | |
| 9. Dr. Zia-ul-Hasan Faruqi | |
| 10. Dr. Satish Chandra | |
| 11. Prof. S. C. Misra | |
| 12. Shri J. P. Nair | <i>Member-Secretary</i> |

The Committee held one meeting during the period under review.

The following are the main programmes initiated by the Committee :

(1) Prof. Moin Shakir, Marathwada University, Aurangabad, has been requested to carry out a survey of writings about Muslims in India in the English language in the post-Independence period.

(2) Prof. Anwar Mouazzam, Osmania University, Hyderabad, has been requested to carry out a survey of the writings about Muslims in the Urdu language in the post-Independence period.

(3) Dr. Gopal Krishna has been requested to carry out a survey of the library resources available relating to the problems of Muslims with a view to compiling a comprehensive bibliography on the subject for the use of researchers.

(4) It was also decided to meet the Registrar-General to ascertain the possibility of tabulating data relating to Muslims in the 1971 Census.

(5) Steps were also initiated to identify major researchable problems and institutions and social scientists interested in them so that a major research programme in this area could be promoted.

After the preliminary work is completed, it is proposed to hold a Seminar to discuss the major researchable problems and to formulate a plan of action.

2.19. Research into the Problems of Scheduled Castes : A Standing Committee was constituted to advise the Council on research into the problems of the Scheduled Castes. It consists of the following members :

1. Prof. R. D. Bhandare, M. P. *Chairman*
127, South Avenue
New Delhi
2. Dr. (Smt.) Parvathamma
University of Mysore
Mysore
3. Dr. Surajit Sinha
Joint Director
Anthropological Survey of India
27, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg
Calcutta
4. Dr. I. P. Desai
Centre for Regional Development Studies
Post Box No. 38
Dangore Street, Nanpura
Surat, Gujarat
5. Shri Jivanlal Jairamdas
Secretary
Harijan Sewak Sangh
Central Office, Kingsway
Delhi-9

6. Shri R. Srinivasan
Deputy Commissioner
Delhi Administration
Tis Hazari
Delhi-6
7. Smt. M. Chandrasekhar
12, Lytton Lane
New Delhi-1
8. Shri Raja Ram Shastri
Kashi Vidyapeeth
Varanasi
9. Prof. N. R. Deshpande
Deptt of Political Science
& Public Administration
Nagpur University
Nagpur
10. Shri J. P. Naik
ICSSR, New Delhi *Member-Secretary*

The Committee held two meetings during the period under review.

In order to make a comprehensive study of the problem, the Committee appointed the following Study Groups :

(1) *Study Group on the Political Aspects of Problems of the Scheduled Caste.* This Group consists of :

1. Dr. Rajni Kothari *Chairman*
2. Prof. Ram Joshi
3. Dr T. K. Oomen
4. Shri R. Srinivasan
5. Dr. P. C. Joshi
6. Shri Ghanshyam Shah

(2) *Study Group on Social Movements and Elites among the Scheduled Castes.* This Group consists of :

1. Dr. I. P. Desai *Chairman*
2. Prof. Ramakrishna Mukherjee
3. Dr. C. Parvathama
4. Prof. L.K. Mahapatra
5. Dr. Yogendra Singh

6. Dr. K. G. Gangrade
7. Dr. T. K. Oomen

(3) *Study Group on the Educational Problems of the Scheduled Castes.* This Group consists of :

1. Shri J. P. Naik *Chairman*
2. Dr. Udai Pareek
3. Dr. Prayag Mehta
4. Dr. Yogesh Atal
5. Prof. Dev Sharma

(4) *Study Group on the Economic Problems of the Scheduled Castes.* This Group consists of :

1. Dr. Baljit Singh *Chairman*
2. Dr. J. N. Sinha
3. Dr. V. N. Kothari

A unit for the compilation of a bibliography of research work done on the problems of the Scheduled Castes has also been set up.

It is proposed to develop a comprehensive programme of research into the problems of the Scheduled Castes on the basis of the reports of the various Study Groups.

Steps were also initiated to compile a comprehensive list of all legislation relating to the Scheduled Castes, both at the Centre and in the States, so that a depth study of its implementation and effects can be undertaken.

2.20. **Research into the Problems of the Scheduled Tribes :** A Standing Committee for the promotion of research into the problems of the Scheduled Tribes was constituted. It consists of the following :

1. Prof. N. K. Bose *Chairman*
37-A, Bosepara Lane
Calcutta
2. Dr. A. Aiyappan
Special Officer, Tribal Research
Training Centre
Housing Colony
Chevayur, Calcutta

3. Dr. I. P. Vidyarathi
Head of Anthropology Deptt.
Ranchi University
Ranchi
4. Shri K. G. S. Pisharody
Director-General
Backward Classes Welfare
Deptt. of Social Welfare
New Delhi
5. Shri J. H. Chinchalkar
Secretary
Bharatiya Adimjati Sewak Sangh
Thakkar Bappa Samarak Sidan
Dr. Ambedkar Road, Jhandewalan
New Delhi
6. Prof. T. B. Naik
Deptt. of Anthropology
Ravishankar University
Raipur
7. Dr. I. K. Mahapatra
Post-Graduate Deptt. of Anthropology
Utkal University
Bhubaneswar
8. Dr. Surajit Sinha
Anthropological Survey of India
Indian Museum
27-Chowranghee Road
Calcutta
9. Mr. N. N. Vyas.
Principal, Tribal Research Institute
Udaipur
10. Prof. M. C. Goswami
Deptt. of Anthropology
Gauhati University
Gauhati
11. Prof. N. Subba Reddy
Head, Deptt. of Anthropology
Andhra University
Waltair, Andhra
12. Shri J. P. Naik *Member-Secretary*

During the period under review, the Committee held one meeting. The following broad decisions relating to policy were taken by the Committee :

- (1) A detailed paper showing gaps in our knowledge about the tribals should be prepared.
- (2) Another paper should be prepared on the main research done about tribals so far and those in progress so that priorities for future research can be determined.
- (3) The problems of the tribals should not be discussed in isolation. It would be desirable to promote area studies in which the problems of the tribals are discussed in relation to those of the other groups living in the area.
- (4) It would be desirable to study tribals engaged in non-traditional occupations.
- (5) Some priority areas for research are economic development, integration with other social groups and implementation of special programmes for tribals.
- (6) Other areas of priority research are land problems, regional tribal studies and education.

2.21. Study of Finances of Selected Universities : The University Grants Commission and the Indian Council of Social Science Research have set up a Study Group, under the Chairmanship of Prof. D. T. Lakdawala, to examine the finances of universities and colleges and to make suitable recommendations for optimum utilization of educational expenditure and facilities. One of the programmes proposed to be undertaken by the Study Team is to make case studies in depth of the finances and financial administration of a few universities. The following universities have been selected for this purpose :

1. Agra University
2. Allahabad University
3. Bombay University
4. Calcutta University
5. Gujarat University
6. Karnatak University
7. Madurai University
8. Kerala University
9. Osmania University

10. Patna University
11. Utkal University
12. Rajasthan University
13. Banaras Hindu University

The concurrence of all the universities has been received and each university has been requested to nominate a social scientist from that university to undertake the study.

2.22. **Law and Social Change :** With a view to promoting research in this important area of inter-disciplinary research, a Study Group on Law and Social Change was constituted. It consists of:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Dr. G. S. Sharma | <i>Convener</i> |
| 2. Dr. Y. B. Damle | |
| 3. Dr. Yogendra Singh | |
| 4. Dr. Indra Dev | |
| 5. Prof. T. S. Rama Rao | |
| 6. Dr. B. S. Moorthy | |
| 7. Shri R. K. Misra | |
| 8. Prof. R. K. Tripathi | |
| 9. Shri T. K. Tope | |

During the period under review, the Study Group held three meetings. It is designing research projects to be promoted in the area and will convene a National Seminar on Law and Social Change during the next year.

2.23. **Research in Problems of Panchayati Raj :** A Steering Committee of the All India Panchayat Parishad and the ICSSR was set up to promote research in significant aspects of Panchayati Raj. The membership of the Committee is as follows :

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Shri S. K. Dey | <i>Chairman</i> |
| President | |
| All India Panchayat Parishad | |
| New Delhi | |
| 2. Prof. M. V. Mathur | |
| Director | |
| Asian Institute of Educational | |
| Planning and Administration | |
| New Delhi | |

3. Dr. J. N. Khosla
Director
Indian Institute of Public Administration
New Delhi
4. Prof. Iqbal Narain
Department of Political Science
Rajasthan University
Jaipur
5. Shri S. N. Mazumdar
A-62, Kailash Colony
New Delhi
6. Shri G. L. Puri
General Secretary
All India Panchayat Parishad
New Delhi
7. Shri J. P. Naik *Member-Secretary*

The Steering Committee of the AIPP (All India Panchayat Parishad) and the ICSSR organized a conference on 5th, 6th and 7th June, 1970 in Mysore to chalk out a national programme of research on Panchayati Raj. It has met six times during 1970-71.

The All India Panchayat Parishad has been contacting different universities/institutions/individuals with a list of the topics in which it is interested and requesting them to take up research projects. As a consequence of the initiative taken by the All India Panchayat Parishad, a number of proposals concerning Panchayati Raj were received in the office during the period under report.

E. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

2.24. The ICSSR has decided to compile a National Register of Social Scientists.

2.25 **Standing Committee :** A Standing Committee to advise the ICSSR on the development of this programme and to supervise its implementation has been constituted. It consists of :

1. Prof. M.L. Dantwala *Chairman*
2. Dr. Rajni Kothari

3. Dr. S.K. Raj Bhandari
4. Dr. L.P. Vidyarthi
5. Prof. M.S.A. Rao
6. Dr. S.N. Ranade
7. Dr. Prayag Mehta
8. Prof. V.L.S. Prakasa Rao
9. Dr. R S. Sharma
10. Prof. Ishwar Dayal
11. Dr. H.R. Paranjape
12. Shri J.P. Naik

Member-Secretary

2.26. The work of compiling the National Register will begin in 1971-72 and is expected to be completed in a period of two years. A detailed note on the project is given in Appendix IV.

F. SEMINARS

2.27. The ICSSR does not give grants-in-aid for Seminars. But it has decided to organise, on its own, two Seminars every year on selected themes.

2.28. **Problems of Social Equality in India :** During the year under review, the ICSSR organised a National Seminar on Problems of Social Equality in India at Hyderabad from 9th to 12th March, 1971. The Report of the Seminar is under preparation and is proposed to be published.

2.29. With a view to preparing a perspective plan of development, the ICSSR organised a series of 17 seminars at the following university centres :

Sl. No.	Centre	Universities invited to the Centre
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	1. Gujarat University 2. Gujarat Vidyapeeth 3. Saurashtra University 4. M.S. University of Baroda 5. Sardar Patel University 6. South Gujarat University
2.	Aligarh	7. Aligarh Muslim University 8. Agra University 9. Jiwaji University 10. Avadesh Pratap Singh University

1	2	3
3.	Banaras	11. Lucknow University 12. Kanpur University 13. Allahabad University 14. Gorakhpur University 15. Banaras Hindu University
4.	Bangalore	16. Bangalore University 17. Mysore University 18. Karnatak University 19. Andhra University 20. Osmania University
5.	Bhubaneswar	21. Utkal University 22. Sambalpur University 23. Berhampur University
6.	Bombay	24. Bombay University 25. S.N.D.T. Women's University 26. Tata Institute of Social Sciences
7.	Calcutta	27. Calcutta University 28. Jadavpur University 29. Burdwan University 30. North Bengal University 31. Visva Bharati University 32. Kalyani University
8.	Chandigarh	33. Panjab University 34. Guru Nanak University 35. Punjabi University 36. Kurukshetra University 37. Jammu University
9.	Delhi	38. Delhi University 39. Jawaharlal Nehru University 40. Kashmir University 41. Meerut University
10.	Gauhati	42. Gauhati University 43. Dibrugarh University
11.	Indore	44. Indore University 45. Jabalpur University 46. Vikram University

1	2	3
12.	Jaipur	47. Rajasthan University 48. Jodhpur University 49. Udaipur University
13.	Madras	50. Madras University 51. Annamalai University 52. Sri Venkateswara University
14.	Nagpur	53. Nagpur University 54. Ravishankar University 55. Saugar University
15.	Ranchi	56. Patna University 57. Magadh University 58. Ranchi University 59. Bihar University 60. Bhagalpur University
16.	Poona	61. Poona University 62. Shivaji University 63. Marathwada University
17.	Trivandrum	64. Calicut University 65. Kerala University 66. Madurai University

2.30 About 1,000 social scientists participated in these seminars. In the light of their recommendations, the draft policy statement, issued in 1969-70, has been finalized. It has been reproduced in the beginning of the Report.

G. PUBLICATION GRANTS

2.31 The ICSSR gives publication grants for doctoral theses, research reports, documentation and bibliographical services and journals.

2.32 **Doctoral Theses :** A grant-in-aid @ 75% of the cost of production or Rs. 3,000/-, whichever is less, is given for doctoral theses in the field of social sciences approved by Indian universities. The following statistics show the progress of this scheme as on 31st March, 1971 :

No. of applications received	202
No. of applications considered and grant-in-aid sanctioned	43
No. of applications under consideration	42
No. of applications rejected	72
No. of applications which have been considered but where detailed revision is necessary	45

The list of the doctoral theses approved for publication grant, during the year under review, is given in Appendix V.

2.33. Research Report : A grant-in-aid, not exceeding 75% of the cost of production, is given for the publication of reports of research in the field of social sciences, whether they are sponsored by the ICSSR or not. The progress of this scheme, as on 31st March, 1971, is shown below :

No. of proposals received	44
No. of proposals sanctioned	18
No. of proposals rejected	15
No. of proposals under consideration	11

The list of research reports for which a publication grant has been sanctioned is given in Appendix VI.

2.34. Grants-in-aid for Documentation and Bibliographical Services : The ICSSR also sanctions grants-in-aid for approved bibliographical and documentation projects. The progress of this Scheme, as on 31st March, 1971, is as follows :

No. of proposals received	33
No. of grants-in-aid sanctioned	9
No. of proposals rejected	20
No. of proposals under consideration	4

A list of the grants sanctioned is given below :

1. Indian Sociological Society for the Directory of Sociology and Social Anthropology (Additional grant) Rs. 600
2. Indian Anthropological Association for the Directory of Indian Anthropologists Rs. 7,770

3. Dr. Udai Pareek for the publication of Directory of Research by Foreign Behavioural Scientists on Indian Problems	Rs. 2,000
4. Dr. Udai Pareek for the publication of the Supplementary Directory of Indian Behavioural Science Research	Rs. 3,000
5. Indian Council for Africa for the India-Africa Research Project	Rs. 9,600
6. Indian Council for World Affairs for bringing up-to-date their publication 'Documentation on Asia'	Rs. 1,60,000
7. The Geographical Society of India for their Journal Geographical Review of India	Rs. 5,000
8. Delhi Library Association for their Journal 'Indian Press Index'	Rs. 10,000
9. Rajasthan University Library for Index India	Rs. 10,000
10. Indian Society of Agricultural Economics for its quarterly Index of Articles on Agricultural Economics	Rs. 24,846
11. Dr. Udai Pareek for compilation of the Supplementary Directory of Indian Behavioural Science Research (additional grant)	Rs. 1,200
Total :	<u>Rs. 2,34,016</u>

2.35. Grants-in-aid for Journals : The ICSSR gives grants-in-aid for journals conducted by professional organizations of social scientists functioning at the national level. During the year under review, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned to the Geographical Society of India, Calcutta, for their journal, was continued.

2.36. The ICSSR also assists professional organisations of social scientists functioning at the national level to create an endowment fund of Rs. one lakh for their journals. Out of this, Rs. 25,000 have to be collected by the Association. The ICSSR gives Rs. 25,000 and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50,000 is given by the Ford Foundation. Under this scheme, proposals for

creating an endowment fund of Rs. one lakh each were sanctioned for the following Associations :

- (1) Indian Psychological Association
- (2) Indian Economic Association
- (3) Indian Society of Labour Economics
- (4) Indian Sociological Society

H: DEVELOPMENT GRANTS FOR PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

2.37. The ICSSR has accepted in principle the proposal to offer development grants to professional organisations of social scientists for a period of five years. This will help in strengthening the organizations so that they would be an asset to the programmes which the Council intends to develop. It was also decided in principle that not more than ten organizations working in different fields may be selected and that an annual grant of not more than Rs. 10,000 should be given to each of them on some basis of a matching principle.

2.38. In pursuance of this policy, the ICSSR has sanctioned, during the financial year 1970-71, a non-recurring grant of Rs. 5,000 each to the following organizations for the purchase of equipment, etc. :

- (a) Indian Society of Labour Economics, Lucknow
- (b) Indian Sociological Society, Delhi
- (c) Indian Association of Trained Social Workers, New Delhi
- (d) Indian Academy of Applied Psychology, Madras

2.39. It has also been decided to sanction a development grant of Rs. 5,000 per year for a period of five years, beginning 1971-72, to the above organizations, subject to the condition that these organizations raise at least a sum of Rs. 3,000 per annum by way of membership fees.

2.40. The ICSSR has also decided to sanction a recurring grant-in-aid of Rs. 10,000 for a period of five years, with effect from the year 1971-72, to the Indian Economic Association, subject to the condition that the Association raises not less than Rs. 50,000 per year by way of membership and subscription fees. The grant-in-aid is subject to the further condition that if, in any

N I E Library Documentation
and Information Service,
Acc. No. F-8410.....
Date.....22-1-79

years, there is a shortfall in the amount thus raised, the grant-in-aid for the years will be reduced proportionately.

I (1) : RESEARCH INFORMATION

2.41. The progress of work done in the Research Information Branch during the period under review is summarized in the paragraphs that follow :

2.42. Collection and compilation of information regarding doctorate degrees awarded in the field of social sciences by Indian universities since their inception up to 1967: Information received from various universities, and institutions deemed to be universities, in respect of doctorates awarded by them in the field of social sciences since their inception up to 31st December, 1967, was compiled and the manuscript for publication handed over to the press.

2.43. Collection and compilation of doctorate degrees approved by Indian universities in the field of social science during 1968-69: A publication containing information in respect of doctorates awarded by Indian universities, and institutions deemed to be universities, during the calendar year 1968 was brought out in June, 1970. A similar publication, containing information in respect of doctorates awarded during 1969, was brought out in October, 1970. Steps have been taken to collect information in respect of doctorates awarded by Indian Universities during the year 1970 for eventual publication in the series.

2.44. Collection and compilation of information regarding students registered for doctorate degrees in the field of social sciences by Indian universities, and institutions deemed to be universities, as on 30th September, 1969: Information collected from all the universities, and institutions deemed to be universities in respect of the students registered as on 30th September, 1969, for doctorate degrees in the field of social sciences, was compiled and the manuscript sent to the press for publication.

2.45. Preparation of Synopses of doctoral theses approved by Indian universities in the field of social sciences in all the Indian universities since their inception up to 31st December, 1967 and during 1968 and 1969: The faculty members of various universities, which have furnished information in respect of doctorate degrees awarded in the field of social sciences since their inception up to 31st December, 1967, were requested to undertake the preparation of the synopses of the theses. Simultaneously, wherever feasible, the persons who were engaged

in the preparation of the synopses of doctoral theses on 31st December, 1967, were also requested to undertake the preparation of the synopses of doctoral theses accepted by the universities during 1968 and 1969. The work on this project continues to gain momentum.

2.46 Preparation of a directory of institutions, outside the university system, which are engaged in research in social sciences: Information collected in respect of institutions, falling outside the university system, engaged in research in the field of social sciences, is being analysed and processed for the preparation of a manuscript which will be published in the form of a Directory.

2.47 Collection of doctoral theses approved by Indian universities in the field of social sciences for preservation in the Social Science Documentation Centre: As on 31st March, 1971, 46 universities had agreed to supply one copy of every doctoral theses to the ICSSR for preservation in the Social Science Documentation Centre. Efforts are being continued to obtain a favourable response from other universities. The total number of theses received, as on 31st March, 1971, is 85.

2.48 Compilation of a list of current research in social sciences: Steps were taken to collect information in respect of research projects, other than for doctorate degrees, that were in progress in various universities, affiliated colleges and institutions falling outside university system. The material compiled has been analysed and processed for publication in the form of a directory.

2.49 Academic clearance by ICSSR in respect of research projects undertaken by foreign scholars in India: The Government of India have designated the ICSSR to advise them, from the academic point of view, on research projects proposed to be undertaken in India by overseas research scholars/institutions. During the year under report, 41 references on the subject were received from the Government and advice of ICSSR was tendered after scrutiny of each proposal by the Special Committee constituted for this purpose. The name of scholars/institutions who are granted permission as well as the themes of their research are published in the ICSSR Newsletter from time to time.

2.50 Publication of a Directory of Professional Organisations of Social Scientists Functioning at the Local, Regional & National Levels: Information has been collected from various professional organizations of social scientists functioning at the local, regional

and national levels. This information is being analysed and processed for the preparation of a manuscript which will be published in the form of a directory.

2.51. **Relations with Social Science Research Councils and other organizations abroad:** The Research Information Branch also looks after the maintenance of close relations with the International Social Science Council, Social Science Research Councils in other countries and overseas institutions and individuals interested in research in India.

I (2) : DOCUMENTATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SERVICES

2.52 During the year under review, the ICSSR approved in principle a scheme of establishing a National Social Science Documentation Centre at New Delhi and Regional Social Science Documentation Centre in every State. The details of the scheme are given in Appendix VII.

2.53. Steps were also taken to establish the National Social Science Documentation Centre in cooperation with the Jawaharlal Nehru University. It is at present located in the building of the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi.

2.54. For the administration and development of the Centre, the ICSSR has set up the following Committee:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. The Vice-Chancellor
Jawaharlal Nehru University
(or his representative) | <i>Chairman</i> |
| 2. Dr. Rajni Kothari
Director
Centre for the Study of Developing Societies
29 Rajpur Road, Delhi (Representative of the ICSSR) | |
| 3. Prof. (Miss) Aloo Dastur
Head, Department of Political Science
University of Bombay, Bombay | |
| 4. Prof. T.E. Shanmugham
Head, Department of Psychology
Madras University, Madras | |
| 5. Prof. M.V. Pylee
Director, School of Management Studies
Ernakulum University Centre
Cochin (Kerala State) | |

6. Prof. Manzur Alam
Head, Department of Geography
Osmania University
Hyderabad
7. Prof. G.S. Sharma
Director, University Law School
Rajasthan University, Jaipur
8. Prof. Ishwar Dayal
Indian Institute of Management
Vastrapur, Ahmedabad
9. Prof. M.N. Srinivas
Delhi University, Delhi
10. Prof. R.S. Sharma
Head, Department of History
Patna University, Patna
11. Dr. Bhabatosh Datta
1/1-K, Jodhpur Park
Calcutta-31
12. Prof. S.C. Dube
Head, Department of Anthropology
Saugar University, Saugar
13. Shri B.S. Kesavan
National Library, Calcutta
14. Shri Dhanpat Rai
Jawaharlal Nehru University Library, New Delhi
15. Shri Girja Kumar
Librarian, School of International Studies
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
16. Shri N.M. Ketkar *Member-Secretary*
Director, Social Science Documentation Centre
35, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi-1

2.55. **Union Catalogue of Social Science Serials:** This project, which was taken in hand soon after the establishment of the Social Science Documentation Centre, proceeded apace during the year under review. The details of the scheme on this project, as approved by the ICSSR, are given in Appendix VIII.

2.56. The first publication in the Union Catalogue Series, relating to the social science periodicals currently received in Delhi libraries, was compiled and sent to the Press. It records the availability of 4,073 Social Science Periodical titles currently

received in 107 libraries in Delhi. Work in respect of collecting the record of holdings of social science serials from the libraries in Delhi has also started.

2.57. **Library:** The library acquired 1,489 books which include basic books of reference such as *Encyclopaedia*, *Dictionaries*, *Handbooks*, *Year Books*, etc. Special emphasis was put on acquisition of books on *Methodology of Social Science Research*; about 200 books have been currently acquired and an almost equal number is on order.

2.58. The library subscribed to about 200 Indian periodicals in Social Sciences and about 75 indexing and abstracting periodicals in Social Sciences and Library Science periodicals from India and abroad.

2.59. Steel shelving to accommodate about 10,000 volumes has been installed and other equipment, such as *Catalogue Cabinets*, *Vertical File Cabinets* and *Visible Index Cabinets*, have been acquired.

2.60. **Gandhi Centenary Bibliography Project :** The Mahatma Gandhi Bibliography Project, which started under the auspices of the National Committee for Gandhi Centenary, was taken over by the ICSSR with effect from 1st April, 1970, on a request from the Ministry of Education and Youth Services. After an inspection of the work done under the project, which was then located at the National Library, Calcutta, it was decided to shift the location of the project to New Delhi in order to continue it at the Headquarters. The project was, therefore, transferred to New Delhi on 31st August, 1970.

2.61. During the year under review, special arrangements were made to cover inclusion of books on Gandhiji in several Indian languages by entrusting the work to one knowledgeable and responsible person for each of the languages. It was also decided to bring out an interim edition of the bibliography consisting of books on Gandhiji in English language and approximately 2,000 entries for the bibliography have been finalized.

2.62. This project is supervised by an Advisory Committee comprising the following:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Shri R.R. Diwakar | <i>Chairman</i> |
| 2. Dr. J.S. Sharma | |
| 3. Shri B.S. Kesavan | |

4. Shri K. Swaminathan
5. Shri K.S. Radhakrishna
6. Shri D.R. Kalia
7. Shri N.M. Ketkar *Member-Secretary*

J. PUBLICATIONS

2.63. **ICSSR Newsletter :** The publication of the ICSSR Newsletter, which is a quarterly journal, was continued during the year under review. It was supplied, free of charge, to all universities, research institutions, departments of social sciences in universities and post-graduate affiliated colleges, State Education Departments, etc. It is also supplied, on request, to individual social scientists. The present print-order is 5,000 copies per issue.

2.64. **Priced Publications :** During the year under review, the following priced publications were brought out :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Publication</i>	<i>Price</i>
1.	Doctorates awarded by Indian Universities in Social Sciences, 1968	Rs. 5.00
2.	Doctorates awarded by Indian Universities in Social Sciences, 1969	Rs. 5.00

2.56. **Non-priced Publications :** During the year under review, the following non-priced publications were brought out:

1. ICSSR Travel Regulations
2. ICSSR Provident Fund Regulations
3. ICSSR Memorandum of Association and Rules
4. ICSSR Rules & Regulations
5. ICSSR Occasional Monographs No. 2
Social Science Research Councils
—Australia, Netherlands, Sweden, UK, USA, and USSR
6. ICSSR Research Abstracts No. 1
7. ICSSR Research Abstracts No. 2
8. ICSSR Research Abstracts No. 3

9. ICSSR Research Abstracts No. 4
10. ICSSR Research Abstracts No. 5
11. ICSSR Annual Report (English), 1969-70

2.66. **Research Abstracts :** It was decided to publish longish abstracts of research reports sponsored by the ICSSR and also of such others as may be available. It will be seen from the preceding paragraph that, during the year under review, five research abstracts were brought out containing monographs on twenty research reports, of which nineteen were sponsored by the ICSSR.

K. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

2.67. **Staff :** With the increase in the programmes and activities of the Council, the staff in the various branches of the Council's office had also to be augmented and the total stood at about 70 on 31.3.1971 as against 31 at the close of the previous year. Most of the additional posts were filled by direct recruitment through open advertisement or Employment Exchange. A list of all senior staff in position on 31.3.1971 is given in Appendix IX. Appendix X gives the schedule of staff as sanctioned on 31st March, 1971.

2.68. **Accommodation :** The existing accommodation in the IIPA Hostel having been found insufficient to house the expanding office, the Social Science Documentation Centre (including the Library) was shifted to the Library Wing of the School of International Studies Building on Ferozeshah Road, where a whole floor, with a carpet area of about 3,000 sq.ft., was made available for the purpose by the Jawaharlal Nehru University. This has enabled the Centre to organize itself properly and to equip itself with modern library furniture. The space released by the SSDC in the IIPA Hostel has been utilized partly to set apart a hall for meetings of the Committees and Working Groups of the Council, and partly for accommodating its growing office.

2.69. **Meetings :** The Council held four meetings during the year under review, including a special meeting to hold discussion with Mr. A. Shonfield and Prof. A.B. Cherns, of the British SSRC, who visited India on its invitation.

2.70. **Budget and Accounts :** During the year under report, the Council was sanctioned a budget allotment of Rs. 27,70,000 out of which a sum of Rs. 27,33,798 was spent at the close of the

year 1970-71. A Statement of Receipts and Payments is given in Appendix XII.

2.71. The accounts of the Council for the year 1969-70 were audited by the AGCR in September, 1970. A copy of the annual accounts of the Council, duly certified by the AGCR, alongwith a copy of his letter No. OAI/24-ICSSR/AR/70-71/2971 dated 16.2.1971, is given in Appendix XI.

L. GENERAL

2.72. **ICSSR as Certifying Authority :** In the last report, mention was made of the request that the Government should declare the ICSSR as the certifying authority for grant of exemption of donations to research in social sciences from Income Tax. This has been accepted by the Government and the Council has been notified as the certifying authority for the above purpose.

2.73. **Visitors :** Mr. Andrew Shonfield, Chairman of SSRC in UK, and Prof. A.B. Cherns, a member of that Council, visited India at the invitation of the ICSSR and gave a valuable report on the role, functions, programmes and organization of the ICSSR in the light of their own experience and of the impressions formed by them after meeting Indian social scientists. This has since been published.

2.74. **New Scheme of Maintenance Grants :** During the year under review, the Ministry of Education and Youth Services introduced a scheme for providing developmental and maintenance grants to research institutions which are outside the scope of the UGC. The ICSSR advises the Ministry in academic matters relating to the scheme.

2.75. **Acknowledgements :** The Council desires to place on record its gratitude for the support it received from the Government of India and for the willing cooperation of the academic community. It also appreciates greatly the hard work put in by all members of the staff. It is these that are mainly responsible for the substantial progress made during the period under review.

Appendices

ICSSR RESEARCH GRANTS SCHEME, 1971

INTRODUCTORY

The Indian Council of Social Science Research may make research grants to projects submitted to it by institutions in the field of social sciences to cover their cost in part or in total and may also sponsor specific research projects on its own initiative and entrust them to selected institution(s) and make grants for meeting their expenditure in full. Assistance will be given to projects which strive to make a new contribution to knowledge as well as to projects which have important applications and/or pertain to significant problems in national life.

This brochure which deals with the ICSSR Research Grants Scheme is divided into six parts. The first describes the normal arrangements for research grants; the second sets out the standard conditions of grants; the third deals with the procedure for release of grants; the fourth gives some guidelines for formulation of projects to be submitted for the approval of the Council; the fifth deals with publication grants for research findings which may or may not have been aided or sponsored by the Council, and the sixth deals with the Scheme of Research Fellowships.

NORMAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR RESEARCH GRANTS

A. Scope of Research Projects

1. The ICSSR is mainly concerned with research in the following areas:

- (1) Economics (including Demography);
- (2) Commerce, Business Administration and Management;
- (3) Political Science (including International Relations);

- (4) Public Administration;
- (5) Sociology and Social Work, including Criminology;
- (6) Social and Cultural Anthropology, including Ethnography;
- (7) Psychology; and
- (8) Economic, Human and Political Geography.

N.B. History and Statistics relating to a discipline may be deemed to be included within the discipline itself.

Education, although an important social science, has not been included within the scope of the scheme because grants-in-aid for educational research are normally provided by the University Grants Commission or the National Council of Educational Research and Training. However, the ICSSR may consider projects for research in inter-disciplinary approaches to education.

The grants from the ICSSR may also be available for research in subjects falling outside the above list provided its social science content is high.

B. Types of Projects to be Assisted

2 The ICSSR may assist an individual research project undertaken by an institution, or a project undertaken by a number of institutions in collaboration with one another or a group of projects to be undertaken sequentially by an institution(s). In the last category, however, the financial sanction of the ICSSR will be given only to one project at a time.

C. Expenditure—Approved and Unapproved

3. The grants of the ICSSR will cover:

- (1) Salaries and allowances of the technical and non-technical staff employed;

N.B. The appointment of peons will not be sanctioned as a part of expenditure on a Research Project. The Institution is expected to provide the ministerial assistance necessary for the project under item (9) below :

- (2) Printing, stationery and postage;
- (3) Travel undertaken in connection with the project;
- (4) Computer and machine tabulation costs;
- (5) Costs on account of consultants who are not members of the institution receiving grants;
- (6) Contingent expenditure for field-work;
- (7) Cost of books, materials and equipment peculiar to the research which cannot be provided by the institution where the research is to be carried out;
- (8) Meetings which are an integral part of the research project; and
- (9) Overhead charges for the general services provided by the institution, including accommodation, not exceeding five per cent of the total cost of the project.

4. (1) The Project Director shall not be entitled to any salary, honorarium or allowances from the project funds. He may, however, draw T.A. and D.A. according to rules of the Institution for journeys undertaken in connection with the project.

(2) The following items of expenditure will not be admissible for grants of the ICSSR :

- (1) Salaries or allowances of full-time members of the staff of the institution at which the research is being carried out;

N.B. The ICSSR may permit a staff member of the Institution, where the research is being carried out, to work full-time on the Research Project against a post specifically sanctioned for the Project. In such cases, it will be in order to charge the expenditure on account of the salary and allowances of the staff members concerned to the project account.

- (2) Publication costs, for which a separate scheme is in operation; and
- (3) Retrospective payment for work already done.

D. Duration of Grants

5. The grants of the ICSSR will ordinarily be given for projects covering a period of not more than three years. In exceptional cases, the period may be extended to five years.

E Research Proposals

6. Proposals for research grants should be as self contained as possible. Guidelines for their formulation have been given in Part IV.

7. Proposals will be received throughout the year.

8. Proposals should be in the name of the Project Director who should indicate how much of his time and attention would be given to the project and what his other professional commitments are. He should also enclose a copy of his *curriculum vitae* with the proposal.

9. Proposals must be submitted through the Head of the Institution where the Project Director is working.

10. (i) The Member-Secretary shall scrutinize the proposal in accordance with these rules and, for this purpose, may also get in touch with the Project Director for any clarification or modification of the proposal.

(ii) If it is found that some seed-money will have to be sanctioned to have the proposal formulated properly, the Chairman may sanction a grant of seed-money not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

(iii) Proposals will then be processed in accordance with the prescribed procedure and placed before the Chairman (in case of pilot studies) or the Research Projects Committee of the ICSSR in other cases.

11. (i) The Chairman may sanction a pilot study whose cost does not exceed Rs. 5,000 and report the matter to the Research Projects Committee.

(ii) The Research Projects Committee may come to the conclusion that the proposal does not qualify for financial support from the ICSSR. In such cases, an intimation will be given to the Institution/Project Director.

(iii) If the total cost of the proposal is less than Rs. 5,000, the Research Projects Committee may sanction the necessary grant-in-aid if it finds the proposal acceptable.

(iv) If the Research Projects Committee finds the proposal acceptable and its total cost is more than Rs. 5,000, it will be placed, along with the recommendations of the Committee, before the next meeting of the ICSSR for consideration.

(v) The Research Projects Committee may come to the conclusion that the proposal needs further revision. In such cases, the proposal will be referred back to the Project Director with a request that it may be revised on the broad lines indicated.

F. Sanctions

12. (1) The Member-Secretary will issue a sanction letter to the applicant in respect of every sanctioned project.

(2) The letter will be accompanied by a copy of the Research Project as approved by the ICSSR, including its technical design, time-schedule, maximum limit of permissible expenditure and the instalments through which the grant will be paid. It will also specify the name of the Project Director who will be responsible for directing the project.

(3) No change shall be made in any of the conditions laid down in the sanction letter, including the appointment of the Project Director, without the prior approval of the ICSSR.

13. If, in the opinion of the ICSSR, a project is not making satisfactory progress, it reserves the right, after giving notice to the Project Director and the Institution, to terminate its grant-in-aid.

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RESEARCH GRANTS

G. General Conditions

14. Unless otherwise stated, the standard conditions laid down in this part shall apply to all research projects. The ICSSR, however, reserves the right to exempt any project from any of the standard conditions, or to modify them to suit its requirements or to prescribe additional conditions where necessary.

15. The institution in receipt of grants for a research project should provide the accommodation required for the project and its staff and should also make available all its research facilities, such as library, etc., for the project.

16. The ICSSR shall accept no responsibility for any financial expenditure or liability arising out of the project except what has been specifically approved by it and conveyed to the institution through the sanction letter.

17. (i) The institution will not be eligible for a grant-in-aid in excess of the sanctioned amount unless the specific approval of the ICSSR to that effect has been applied for and obtained.*

(ii) The institution may, however, reappropriate expenditure from one sanctioned sub-head to another subject to a maximum of 10 per cent in either case. All such reappropriations should be reported to the ICSSR.

(iii) Proposals for reappropriation, which exceed 10 per cent of the amount sanctioned for any item, shall require the approval of the Member-Secretary.

18. The institution shall not make any major change in the research project or a change involving additional expenditure or extension of the period of the project without obtaining the prior approval of the ICSSR.

19. (i) The remuneration, mode of recruitment and conditions of service of the staff employed on the project shall be the same as those of the institution to which the research project is sanctioned.

(ii) The institution will inform the ICSSR, as soon as possible, of all appointments made for the project, the expenditure on which is to be met from the grant of the ICSSR.

(iii) All persons so appointed shall be the employees of the institution concerned and the ICSSR will accept no responsibilities or liabilities on their account.

(iv) When a project involves travel, the rules of TA/DA of the institution shall apply subject to the ceiling for total expenditure approved by the ICSSR for travel costs.

* This will be given by the Research Projects Committee if the additional expenditure does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

20. When the duration of the project is more than one year, the institution shall submit budget estimates of the project separately for each year.

21. The institution or the Project Director or any person employed on it on a whole-time basis shall not accept or apply for any financial aid from any other sources for the purposes of the project without obtaining the prior approval of the ICSSR.

22. Equipment purchased out of the grant-in-aid shall, on the completion of the project, remain the property of the ICSSR which shall decide on its disposal.

N.B. (1) *For the purpose of this rule, 'Equipment' shall mean an article costing Rs. 100 or more.*

(2) *The Project Director shall submit to the ICSSR a statement showing the equipment purchased out of the grant-in-aid, with its price, along with the audited statement of accounts.*

23. The ICSSR shall have no objection if a person employed on a research project utilizes part or whole of his work on the project for a university degree.

II. Periodical and Final Reports

24. The institution shall submit to the ICSSR half-yearly progress reports of the project along with statements of expenditure actually incurred, in the prescribed form. But in cases where the duration of the project is short, it will be open to the ICSSR to require submission of reports at shorter intervals.

25. (i) When the project is completed, the institution shall submit the final report of the research project and an audited statement of accounts for all the expenditure incurred. The arrangement of audit of the accounts of the project shall be the same as in the institutions concerned.

(ii) On a request made by the Project Director, the Member-Secretary may grant extension of time to complete the project provided no additional expenditure is involved. However, the total duration of such extensions, granted from time to time, shall not exceed one year.

(iii) Where the total duration of extensions exceeds one year or involves additional expenditure, the matter shall be placed before the Research Projects Committee.

26. (i) The final report required under Rule 26 is not expected to provide a comprehensive description of the project. But it should be long enough to serve as a definite record of the work performed and its principal results. The Director should, therefore, give substantial detail, in the report, on the following points, as appropriate to research:

- (a) the objectives of the project, in its academic and other contexts, which gave rise to research;
- (b) how the work was performed, i.e. the strategy employed for carrying through the project and reasons for adopting the particular strategy involved, the sorts of information which were obtained and analysed; the methods and techniques employed for data collection and analysis;
- (c) the main findings and conclusions which emerged from the project, together with an account (in either tabular or descriptive form) of the data which led to these conclusions;
- (d) a critical appraisal of the project and its limitations, i.e. a description of the practical and methodological problems and pitfalls which were encountered; the extent to which these led to information or modification of the original research objectives and strategy; the known limitations of the data and the research tools used; how the limitations affect the reliability and validity of the findings;
- (e) implications and suggestions for action on the part of any section of the community (including government) and for further research; and
- (f) the publications which have emerged or are likely to emerge from the project.

The final report should be submitted, in duplicate, as soon as practicable after the work is finished and, in any case, not later than three months after the termination of the grant.

(ii) The Research Projects Committee may, after scrutiny of the final report submitted, request the Project Director to revise it on the broad lines indicated. If so requested, it shall be a responsibility of the Project Director to revise the report accordingly and to submit it within the grant sanctioned for the project.

27. The Project Director shall submit, along with his final report, a short summary on his research project of about 5,000

words in length, for publication in the ICSSR series of *Research Abstracts*. He shall be remunerated for this at prescribed rates.

I. Publication of Results

28. The ICSSR is interested in ensuring that the findings of its research projects reach the potential users and other research workers as quickly as possible.

29. (i) The rights of publication of the findings of the project or any part thereof shall vest in the institution.

(ii) Unless any special conditions have been imposed by the ICSSR regarding the publication of the findings or the data of the research project and conveyed to the institution in the sanction letter, the Project Director or any member of its staff may publish them with the permission of the institution and with prior intimation to the ICSSR. In all such publications, however, it should be made clear that while the project has been financially assisted by the ICSSR, responsibility for the views expressed is exclusively that of the person concerned and not of the ICSSR.

J. Transfer of a Project

30. (i) When the Director of a project takes up an appointment at another institution before the project is completed, the Research Projects Committee may permit, with the consent of both the institutions concerned, the transfer of the project to the other institution.

(ii) On a request made by the Institution, the Research Projects Committee may, in exceptional cases, permit the appointment of another Project Director.

K. Preservation of Data

31. (i) The institution receiving grant-in-aid for a project shall make suitable arrangements for the safe custody of the raw data, such as filled-in schedules, tabulation or working sheets, punch cards, manuscript of the reports, etc., relating to the project.

(ii) The ICSSR, however, reserves the right to demand that the raw data, or such part of it as may be specified, shall be transferred to the ICSSR.

(iii) If the institution proposes to destroy the data or otherwise disposes of it, it will do so after obtaining the approval of the ICSSR.

32 The data referred to in Rule 31 shall be accessible to bonafide research scholars in accordance with rules framed by the ICSSR

PROCEDURE FOR RELEASE OF GRANTS

L Instalments of Grant-in-Aid

33 The amount of each instalment of grant-in-aid shall be fixed by the Member-Secretary, subject to the condition that the last instalment shall be equal to about five per cent of the total grant-in-aid.

M. Payment of Instalments (except the last)

34. (i) The first instalment of grant-in-aid shall be paid along with the sanction letter issued under Rule 20.

(ii) All other instalments (except the last, unless specified to the contrary) shall be payable in advance every six months and their release will be subject to satisfactory progress and submission of periodical reports as required under Rule 24.

N. Last Instalment

35. (i) Five per cent of the total grant-in-aid shall be withheld and paid as the last instalment.

(ii) The last instalment of the grant-in-aid shall be paid only after—

- (a) the short summary for publication in the *Research Abstracts* is received;
- (b) the final report of the research project is received and accepted by the ICSSR;
- (c) the audited statement of accounts for all expenditure incurred is received and is found to be in order; and
- (d) a statement of equipment purchased out of the grant-in-aid has been received and steps have been taken, in accordance with the standing instructions, to dispose them of.

GUIDELINES

0. Guidelines

36. The broad guidelines for formulation of research project to be submitted to the ICSSR are indicated below :

1. Name and address of the institution
2. Name of the Director of the Project Please attach a *curriculum vitae* and give data as required in Rule 8.
3. Title of the Research Project
4. Scope and Objectives of the Project Please give information on—
 1. relevance of study to existing body of knowledge (i.e. the work done so far on the problem and the special contribution which the research proposal is expected to make);
 2. relevance to social problems;
 3. hypotheses to be tested, if any, etc., etc.
5. Nature of the Project-Design Please state whether the study is in the nature of a survey, an experiment, an analysis of available data or a case study or participant observation, etc.
6. Sample Design If the study is based on a sample, please specify size, mode of selection, stratification, etc.
7. Type of Data Please indicate broad items and variables on which information is to be collected for the study.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 8. Tools of Data Collection | Please mention whether data will be collected in the form of field notes or with the use of schedules, questionnaires, protocols of observation, etc. |
| 9. Design for Tabulation and Analysis of Data | Please describe the type of tables that you expect to obtain with your data and the statistical measures that will be used for purposes of analysis. |
| 10. Staff | On the basis of work-distribution, including supervision, please work out the pattern of staffing required for the study. |
| 11. Time Schedule | Please indicate approximately the time that will be required for the different stages of the research project and the total period required for the study. |
| 12. Budget | Please arrange the budget under the items as specified under Rule 3. |

37. The set of points indicated in the above Rule is intended merely to serve as a guide and is not mandatory. Not all the points mentioned above are applicable to every research proposal and at least some of the points are useful only for those researchers who adopt quantitative approach in their study. However, researchers may find it useful to provide data on as many of the points as possible so that it becomes easier for the ICSSR to examine the proposals received and the time required for their scrutiny and sanction is minimized.

PUBLICATION OF FINAL REPORTS

P. Preparation of the Reports for Publication

38. The responsibility for drafting the report for purposes of publication shall be on the Director of the Project.

Q. Publication of Research Project Reports by the Institution

39. The Institution conducting the Research Project may publish the Report on its own with prior intimation to the

ICSSR. In all such publications, specific mention shall be made of the following two points:

- (a) The Study was supported financially by the Indian Council of Social Science Research; and
- (b) The responsibility for the facts stated, opinions expressed or conclusions reached, is entirely that of the Director and that the Indian Council of Social Science Research accepts no responsibility for them.

The institution shall supply the ICSSR with 25 copies of the publication, free of charge.

The ICSSR, however, reserves the right to publish a brief summary of the Report in its Newsletter, monograph series, or journal or in such other suitable manner as the ICSSR may decide.

40. The name of the Director and the project staff shall be duly mentioned in the publication.

41. The institution may apply to the ICSSR for a grant-in-aid for the publication of the Report. If the proposal is approved, the ICSSR may sanction a grant-in-aid towards the publication at such percentage of the total cost, not exceeding 75 per cent, as may be decided on the merits of each case. On publication, the institution shall give the ICSSR 25 copies of the book, free of charge.

R. Publication of Research Project Reports by the ICSSR

42. The ICSSR may decide to publish the report of a research project in its own series. In such cases, it shall pay the institution a royalty of ten per cent on the sale price of the book which will be divided by the Institution among the author(s) in accordance with the terms of agreement.

S. Publication of Reports of Research Projects or other papers not financed by the ICSSR

43. (i) An institution which has carried out a research project in the field of social sciences, which is not financed by the ICSSR, may apply for a grant-in-aid to publish its report. If the proposal is approved, the ICSSR may make a grant-in-aid towards the publication at such percentage of the total cost, not exceeding 75 per cent, as the ICSSR may decide on the merits of each case. On publication, the institution shall give the ICSSR 25 copies of the book, free of charge.

(ii) Grant-in-aid under (i) above can also be sanctioned for any papers in social sciences which, in the opinion of the ICSSR, have a significant research value.

F. Publication of Doctoral Theses

44. (i) An institution/ individual may apply to the ICSSR for grant-in-aid to publish an approved doctoral thesis of any of its students in the field of social sciences. Such application may be submitted by the student himself.

(ii) The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the thesis and, wherever possible, a copy of the reports of the examiners.

(iii) Where the examiners have recommended a revision of the thesis, the student shall first revise the thesis as indicated by the examiners and then submit the revised thesis to the ICSSR.

(iv) The Research Projects Committee shall consider all such applications. The theses approved by the Committee shall be sanctioned a grant-in-aid at 75 per cent of the total estimated cost of production or Rs. 3,000, whichever is less. Where a thesis is essentially descriptive in character, the grant-in-aid from the ICSSR shall be subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1,500 only.

(v) In all theses published with the grant-in-aid from the ICSSR, specific mention shall be made of the following two points :

- (a) The publication of the thesis was financially supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research; and
- (b) The responsibility for the facts stated, opinions expressed, or conclusions reached, is entirely that of the author and that the Indian Council of Social Science Research accepts no responsibility for them.

(vi) When the grant-in-aid for publication of a thesis is payable to an institution, it shall be paid in two instalments, the amounts of which shall be decided by the Member-Secretary. The first instalment shall be paid in advance along with sanction letter; and the second instalment shall be paid after the thesis is published and 25 copies thereof are delivered to the ICSSR.

(vii) Where the grant-in-aid for the publication of a thesis is to be given to an individual, the entire amount will be paid in one instalment after the thesis is published and 25 copies thereof are delivered to the ICSSR.

U. Copyright and Price

45. (i) The copyright in the publications financed by the ICSSR under Rules 39-41 shall vest in the institution.

(ii) The copyright in the publications under Rule 42 shall vest in the ICSSR.

(iii) The copyright in the publications financed by the ICSSR under Rule 44 may vest in the institution/individual, as the case may be.

(iv) The prices of publications for which a grant-in-aid has been given shall be determined with the approval of the Member-Secretary.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

1. For Indian Social Scientists Doing Research in India

46. The objectives of the Fellowships Scheme may be stated as follows :

- (a) To provide opportunities for a social scientist to engage himself, on a whole-time basis, in an important research project in which he is currently interested; and
- (b) To provide facilities for a social scientist to write a book about his researches or significant studies.

47. The Fellowships should be meant for the following categories of persons:

- (a) Outstanding social scientists who have established their reputation for research;
- (b) Promising young social scientists who have given enough evidence of their potential for growth; and
- (c) Social scientists of outstanding reputation who are now working outside India and who would like to come to India and work on an approved research project.

48. The duration of the ICSSR Research Fellowships

should ordinarily be one year. But in certain cases, a duration of two or three years may be permitted. In all such cases, however, a detailed review of the work done will be held at the end of each year and the further continuance of the Fellowship will depend thereon.

49. For the grant of an ICSSR Research Fellowship, two decisions are necessary. In the first place, the ICSSR has to be satisfied that the social scientist concerned is a scholar of outstanding merit or a promising young social scientist who has shown great potential for growth. Secondly, the project, which the social scientist proposes to undertake during the term of his Fellowship, will also need the approval of the Council.

50. When a proposal for an ICSSR Fellowship is received, the Chairman will constitute a Special Committee of not less than three persons who have expertise in the field to advise him on this issue. After taking their advice confidentially, the Chairman will place the proposal before the Research Projects Committee in the first instance and before the Council in due course.

51. During the term of his Fellowship, the social scientist concerned should, if he is an employee of a university or a teaching or research institution having UGC scales, get the same salary as he was drawing before the award. If he is in the service of Government or of industry or of any organisation other than a university, his status should be equated with that of a lecturer, reader or professor under a university and the salary payable to him should be fixed accordingly. The status of the person will be decided by the Research Projects Committee and the precise salary to be given will be decided by the Chairman, ICSSR. While doing so, the Chairman shall take into account any amount drawn by the Fellow from his parent organisation either in the shape of leave salary or otherwise so that his total salary during the period of Fellowship does not exceed that drawn by him prior to taking up the Fellowship. In addition to the salary so fixed, the Fellow will be entitled to the allowance admissible to the corresponding category of employees of the institution to which he is attached.

52. In addition to the salaries and allowances, etc., that would thus be paid for under the ICSSR Research Fellowship, each Research Fellow shall be provided with incidental expenditure which shall be equal to the actual expenditure incurred or Rs. 5,000 a year, whichever is less. This provision of Rs. 5,000 will cover expenditure on such items as T.A./D.A.

for journeys connected with the pursuit of the Fellowship, purchase of books, secretarial assistance, stationery, etc.

53. Every Research Fellow shall be attached to an institution of his choice, and approved by the ICSSR, through which the Fellowship amount shall be disbursed. During the period of such attachment, the Fellow shall be treated as an employee of the Institution for all administrative purposes and the rules of the institution shall apply in the matter of drawal of T.A./D.A., holidays and contingent expenditure. It should, however, be clearly understood that the Fellowship is not in the nature of deputation and no liability will be attached to the ICSSR, or to the institution concerned, for payment of any contribution towards leave salary, pension, Contributory Provident Fund, medical attendance, etc.

54. The amount of the Fellowship shall be paid to the institute, in advance, in six-monthly instalments. The institute shall render an audited statement of accounts to the ICSSR as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Fellowship.

55. The Fellow shall submit progress report about his work every six months and a detailed report on the work done by him immediately on the conclusion of his Fellowship or as soon thereafter as possible, but not later than six months after such conclusion.

2. For Indian Social Scientists Doing Research Outside the Country

56. The Fellowships may also be awarded to Indian social scientists doing research outside the country in Asia, Africa or Middle-East. All the Rules from 46 to 50 shall apply in such cases. But the amount of Research Fellowship (inclusive of salary, travel costs, contingent expenditure, etc.) shall be determined separately in each case after taking all the relevant circumstances into consideration.

3. For Overseas Social Scientists Doing Research in India

57. The Fellowships may also be awarded to social scientists from Asia, Africa or Middle-East who desire to do research in India. All the Rules from 48 to 55 shall apply to such cases.

LIST OF RESEARCH PRO-

The Council inherited 45 research projects from the R.P.C. During 1969-70, 13 research projects were sanctioned, thus bringing the total to 58. A list of these projects is given in Appendix IX of the Annual Report for 1969-70

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Name of the Project Director</i>
1	2	3
1	Development of Modernised Agriculture and its effects in Osmanabad District	Dr. V.Y. Kolhatkar
2	Development of Committed Work Force in India	Dr. Baldev R. Sharma
3	An Empirical Investigation of Role Availability, Role Utilization and Problems of Adjustment of Middle Aged and Older People	Dr. P.V. Ramamurthy
4	Mid-term Election in Bihar	Dr. V.P. Varma
5	Agrarian History of India	Dr. (Mrs.) Dharma Kumar
6	Study of Economics of Education with reference to Techniques, Size and Location of West Bengal Colleges	Dr. Amlan Datta

Appendix II

JECTS SANCTIONED (1970-71)

During the year under review, 74 additional research projects were sanctioned. The details of these are given in the following table :

<i>Name of the Institution</i>	<i>Total amount of Grant-in- aid</i>	<i>Amount of Grant Released till 31-3-71</i>	<i>Balance due</i>
4	5	6	7
Gokhale Institute of Economics and Politics Poona	47,314	30,000	17,314
Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	50,000	25,000	25,000
Department of Psychology S.V. University, Tirupati	5,000	4,750	250
Deptt. of Public Adminis- tration, Patna University Patna	4,000	3,800	200
Delhi School of Economics Delhi-7.	4,980	4,700	280
Department of Economics Calcutta University, Calcutta	11,750	11,150	600

1	2	3
7.	Study of Scholarships awarded at the University Stage	Dr. D. Bright Singh
8.	National Identity and Migration of Tibetans in India	Prof. S.K. Srivastava
9.	Women in Employment	Dr. O.P. Dhingra
10.	Growth of Capital and Free Wage Labour under Private Entrepreneurship	Dr. V.B. Singh
11.	Scale of Operation and Factor Proportions in Indian Industries	Dr. K. Mukherjee
12.	Study of Municipal Elections in Rajasthan	Dr. C.P. Bhambri
13.	Study of Panchayat Elections in Rajasthan	Prof. Iqbal Narain
14.	Disposal of Additional Rural Income in Rajasthan--1967-69	Dr. N.L. Hingorani
15.	National Study of Fourth General Elections	Dr. Rajni Kothari
16.	Directory of Voluntary Organisations in Tribal Talukas of Gujarat State	Dr. I.P. Desai
17.	Problems of Small Farmers	Dr. H.G.P. Srivastava

4	5	6	7
Department of Economics Madurai University Madurai	350	350	—
Department of Psychology Banaras Hindu University Varanasi	28,060	—	(Grant will be released when he sub- mits report for the earlier Project.)
Shri Ram Centre for Indus- trial Relations, New Delhi	51,219	48,600	2,619
Deptt. of Economics Lucknow University, Lucknow	64,000	30,000	34,000
Department of Commerce Calcutta University Calcutta	35,000	23,000	2,750
Department of Political Science, Rajasthan University Jaipur	28,600	15,600	13,000
Department of Political Science, Rajasthan University Jaipur	56,275	—	(Elections were post- poned. Grant refunded.)
Department of Commerce M.B. College, Udaipur	4,400	4,180	220
Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi	15,000	10,000	5,000
Centre for Regional Deve- lopment Studies, Surat	4,150	4,150	—
Lucknow University Lucknow	27,495	9,000	18,495

1	2	3
18.	Area Study of the Needs and Problems of Pre-school Children	Miss M. Khandekar Research Associate
19.	A Case Study of Unmarried Mothers	Miss Tara Shastree (Deputy Director)
20.	Marketing in Public Enterprises in India	Dr. R. Ramadas
21.	Indigenous Entrepreneurship in Eastern India—the Case of Chemical Industry in the Period of Emergence and Early Growth	Dr. S. Bhattacharya
22.	Industrial Conflict in the Context of Conflicts in the Larger System : A Study of Industrial Conflicts in Kerala	Dr. G. Ramachandra Raj
23.	Class, Caste and Politics in Calcutta, 1815-1876	Dr. S.N. Mukherjee
24.	Socio-Economic Study of Gujar Community in Jammu-Kashmir State—A Pilot Study	Prof. Balraj Puri
25.	The Determinants of Social Compliance in Children—A Study in the Psychological Socialisation	Prof. Raj Narain
26.	A Communication Study of Voting Behaviour at the Fifth General Election	Dr. Prayag Mehta
27.	A Study of Lok Sabha Elections in Haryana	Dr. S.C. Singh
28.	Study of Elections, 1971, entitled, National Study and the 1971 Parliamentary Elections	Dr. Bashiruddin & Dr. Sheth
29.	Social Origin of Entrepreneurs : Its Role in Entrepreneurial Choice : West Bengal	Dr. Kamini Adhikari

4	5	6	7
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay	38,000	24,000	14,000
Karve Institute of Social Service, Poona	24,475	18,000	6,475
Madras University Madras	8,300	4,000	4,300
Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta	1,775	—	—
Department of Sociology Kerala University Trivandrum	20,580	5,000	15,580
Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta	6,000	5,700	300
University of Jammu Jammu	2,000	1,900	100
Department of Psychology and Philosophy, Lucknow University, Lucknow	52,437	—	—
Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi	10,000	6,000	4,000
Deptt. of Political Science Kurukshetra University	7,500	4,500	3,000
Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi	3,80,000	2,10,000	1,70,000
Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta	72,187	23,000	49,187

1	2	3
30.	Mid-Term Elections in Andhra Pradesh : A Study in Sub-Regionalism	Dr. G. Ram Reddy
31.	Scheduled Tribes and 1971 Elections	Shri Ghanshyam Shah
32.	Study of General Elections in Madhya Pradesh, 1971	Prof. A. Avasthi
33.	Study of Mid-term Poll	Prof. A.M. Shah
34.	Top Management Organisation in Multi-Unit Enterprises	Prof. Laxmi Narain
35.	Study of Political Behaviour in Gujarat	Prof. D N. Pathak
36.	Indian Muslims : The Regional Dimension	Prof. Moonis Raza
37.	A Study of Participation by Tribals in Non-traditional Ways of Earning a Livelihood (Ranchi Distt.)	Fr Michael V.D. Bogaert S.J.
38.	Inter-generational Difference —A Study in Generation Gap	Dr. K.D. Gangrade
39.	Study of Fifth General Election and the Lok Sabha, Greater Bombay	Prof. Ram Joshi
40.	Study of Election Politics and Voting Behaviour in Fifth Lok Sabha Elections in Rajasthan	Prof. Iqbal Narain
41.	Study of Elections in Vidarbha 1971	Dr. N.R. Deshpande & Shri N.G.S. Kini

4	5	6	7
Osmania University Post Graduate Centre Warrangal	29,800	28,300	1,500
Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi	22,000	13,200	8,800
Deptt. of Political Science and Public Administration Saugar University, Sagar	39,532	21,000	18,532
University of Delhi Delhi	24,860	15,000	9,860
Department of Commerce Osmania University Hyderabad	36,750	10,000	26,750
University School of Social Sciences, Gujarat University Ahmedabad	40,000	24,000	16,000
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	5,000	4,750	250
St. Xaviers College of Social Service, St. Xaviers College Ranchi	16,286	8,000	8,286
Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi	50,000	16,000	34,000
SIES College of Arts and Science, Sion, Bombay	25,000	15,000	10,000
Rajasthan University Jaipur	42,000	24,000	18,000
Nagpur University Nagpur	20,000	12,000	8,000

1	2	3
42.	Study of 1971 Election in Howrah Parliamentary and Seven Assembly Constituences	Dr. S.K. Mukherjee
43.	The Role of the Akali Dal in the Fifth General Elections to the Lok Sabha	Dr. J.C. Anand
44.	Politicians and Party System	Prof. R.C. Prasad
45.	Election Studies of Parliamentary Constituency, Aligarh	Prof. S.A.H. Haqqi
46.	A Study of Parliamentary Elections in Maharashtra—1971	Prof. V.M. Sirsikar
47.	Election Study of a Parliamentary Constituency in Rajasthan	Dr. Jatinder Singh
48.	Study of Election Campaign in Mysore State	Prof. B.B. Patil Okaly
49.	Minorities Strategies in Election Politics—A Study of Muslim Political Behaviour	Prof. Imtiaz Ahmed
50.	Political Pattern in India's North-Eastern Region including Assam, NEFA, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura	Dr. Ram Nandan Prasad Sinha
51.	Leadership in Panchayati Raj—Its Composition and Changing Pattern	Dr. H.P. Pandaya
52.	A Survey of the Voting Behaviour of the People of Aurangabad Parliamentary Constituency March, 1971	Dr. Moin Shakir

4	5	6	7
Department of Political Science, Calcutta University Calcutta	18,000	10,800	7,200
Department of Political Science, Panjab University Chandigarh	7,500	4,500	3,000
Deptt. of Political Science Magadh University, Gaya	20,600	11,400	9,200
Department of Political Science, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	7,500	4,500	3,000
Deptt. of Politics and Public Administration Poona University, Poona	25,200	12,000	13,200
Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad	7,500	4,500	3,000
S.B. College of Arts Gulbarga, Mysore	15,000	9,000	6,000
J. L. Nehru University New Delhi	25,000	9,000	16,000
Deptt. of Geography Patna University, Patna	5,000	2,400	2,600
Department of Public Administration, South Gujarat University, Surat	47,880	15,000	32,880
Deptt. of Political Science Marathwada University Aurangabad	15,000	14,250	750

1	2	3
53.	Economic Evaluation of Resource Use and Conditions for Prospects of Small Farmers	Shri A.V. Daniel
54.	Effectiveness of Industrial Estates —Analysis of Industrial Estates in Mysore	Dr. N. Somasekhara
55.	Panchayati Raj and Mid-term Elections	Dr. K. Seshadri
56.	The Role of the Panchayati Raj Institutes in the Fifth Lok Sabha Elections	Prof. Iqbal Narain
57.	Harijan Educated Elite—A Study of their Status, Networks, Mobility and Role in Social Transformation	Prof. Sachidananda
58.	A Study of Involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Mid-term Elections	Prof. V.M. Sirsikar
59.	Degree of Industrialisation and its Influence on Attitudes of Oriyas towards Modernisation—A Pilot Project	Dr. G. Panda
60.	A Study of relationship between Maternal Attitudes and Mother-Child Interaction, with special reference to Child Rearing Attitudes in Urban Community	Dr. A.N. Desai
61.	Judicial Values and Institutions in Indian Tradition	Dr. Indra Deva
62.	Labour Mobility and Wage Structure—A Regional Study	Dr. C.K. Johri

4	5	6	7
Deptt. of Economics Vimala College, Trichur	5,000	2,400	2,600
Department of Industrial Management, Indian Institute of Sciences Bangalore	4,300	4,080	220
National Institute of Community Development Hyderabad	5,000	4,750	250
Rajasthan University Jaipur	5,000	2,500	2,500
A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Sciences, Patna	26,500	8,000	18,500
Poona University Poona	5,000	2,500	2,500
Ravenshaw College Cuttack	5,000	4,750	250
B.D. Arts College Ahmedabad	3,500	1,100	2,400
Ravishankar University Raipur	31,600	5,000	26,600
Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations New Delhi	67,125	21,000	46,125

1	2	3
63.	Backward Factors of Prison Inmates—A Pilot Study	Dr. Udai Pratap Singh
64.	Analysis of the District-wise Data available on the Mother Tongue and Subsidiary Languages and its relevance in evolving a Solution of the Language Problem	Dr. Rudra Dutt
65.	Socio-economic Survey of Vijaywada	Prof. V.L.S. Prakasa Rao
66.	Jobs held by Home Science Graduates and the Competencies needed on the Jobs held as perceived by employed Home Science Graduates in the Distt. of Baroda	Dr. (Miss) L.S. Sarswathi
67.	A Pilot Study in Social Attitudes and Prejudices of Domiciled and Un-domiciled Residents of Chhatis-garh towards each other	Dr. S.N. Upadhayay
68.	Social Stratification and Trends in Income Earnings and Distribution of Harijan Community in Tamil-Nadu	Dr. Malcolm S. Adiseshiah
69.	A Social Psychological Study of the Mid-Term Parliamentary Elections in Varanasi	Shri T.S. Dhapola
70.	Agrarian Structure and Social Change in Selected Villages in Kerala—A Pilot Study	Dr. Mathew Kurian
71.	Involvement of Village Panchayats in Mid-Term Poll for Lok Sabha	Dr. Rafiq Khan

4	5	6	7
Department of Psychology Bhagalpur University Bhagalpur	5,000	4,750	250
Deptt. of Economics A.R.S.D. College New Delhi	4,000	3,800	200
Deptt. of Human Geography Delhi University, Delhi	75,400	35,800	39,600
Faculty of Home Science M.S. University of Baroda Baroda	11,000	2,600	8,400
Ravishanker University Raipur	4,400	4,000	400
Madras Institute of Development Studies Madras	8,700	8,250	450
Deptt. of Psychology Kashi Vidyapeeth Varanasi	5,000	2,400	2,600
Indian School of Social Sciences, Trivandrum	1,000	950	50
Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi	5,000	4,750	250

1	2	3
72.	Study of Factors Affecting Economic Conditions of Landless Labourers in Coimbatore Distt.	Prof. O. Krishna- swami
73.	Study of General Elections of 1971—in Chattarpur, Orissa	Dr. (Mrs.) Vina Muzamdar
74.	The Persian Gulf—Emerging Power Pattern in the Seventies	Prof. Rasheed-ud-din Khan

4	5	6	7
Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya Coimbatore Distt.	66,751	16,000	50,751
Deptt. of Political Science Berhampur University Berhampur	1,500	1,400	100
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	47,200	11,500	35,700

STUDIES IN THE FIFTH GENERAL ELECTIONS
TO THE LOK SABHA, 1971

INTRODUCTORY

A study of electoral behaviour and its impact on political development are of considerable significance for a country committed to carrying out planned social change through a democracy. The Indian political system has also entered a critical stage because of the developments in respect of governmental stability and the growth of violence since 1967. There is evidence of a new alignment of forces and a new emphasis on the performance of the system. The Fifth General Election, therefore, comes at a time when the capacity of the political system to fulfil its goals and objectives is under stress.

Earlier Studies : In the earlier elections, different teams of scholars in university departments and research institutions have already acquired some experience of the study of voting behaviour. Ever since the first general election held in 1952, studies have been carried out in respect of (a) analysis of electoral statistics and broad trends, (b) analysis of co-relations between demographic data and election data, and (c) intensive constituency studies on some aspects of election and political parties. In 1962, a series of such constituency studies were carried out in a somewhat organized manner and these were published in the form of a book. In 1967, for the first time, comprehensive survey research methods were employed. The Research Project Committee of the Planning Commission sanctioned election studies in eight States; the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies carried out a National Sample Survey; and the University Grants Commission also sanctioned grants to a few university departments for studies on a smaller scale. This has been the largest effort to study elections so far and is estimated to have cost about Rs. 8 lakhs in total. Since then, the ICSSR has also financed a study of the mid-term assembly elections held in four States in 1969. All these studies have given rise to a general body of insights and technical know-how and have created a group of skilled researchers in different parts of the country. It was, therefore, felt that a

stage has now come when it would be both possible and desirable to organise a major programme of studies in the Fifth General Elections to the Parliament to be held in 1971. This is why the ICSSR appointed a Planning Group for the study of these elections. The Group has so far planned the broad strategy of these studies, and scrutinized individual proposals. It will also guide and coordinate the entire efforts till the reports of the studies are published.

There was spontaneous demand for such studies in almost all parts of the country and the ICSSR received several proposals of election studies from most parts of the country although the time available was very short. The Planning Group also invited proposals. It is indeed gratifying to note that as many as 49 proposals were received. All these were carefully scrutinized and many were also discussed with the Project Directors. Finally, 28 proposals were approved at an estimated cost of about Rs. 8 lakhs.

PROGRAMME OF STUDIES

From the operational point of view, there will be three types of studies in the 1971 Election to the Lok Sabha:

- (1) A National Sample Study;
- (2) State or Local Studies; and
- (3) Studies of Specific Aspects of the Electoral Process.

Many of the individuals and institutions which have conducted such studies in the past and which have the necessary experience and expertise have been involved in this programme. Moreover, an attempt has been made to entrust some studies to teams who have worked in specific regions or constituencies to continue work in the same region or constituency so that, over a period of time, longitudinal data can be built up and time-series analysis becomes possible. Similarly, duplication between the work of the National Study and those of the State Studies has been avoided as far as possible, by converging the choice of sample constituencies and field-work. It has also been decided to bring the Project Directors of the National, State and Local Studies together for consultation with the members of the Planning Group from time to time. Emphasis has also been laid on the point that these studies should be completed in a short period and that their reports should be received by the ICSSR by the end of June, 1972 for the State and Local Studies and by the end of December, 1972 for the National Study.

Wherever necessary, the study team of the National Study has been requested to offer facilities for coding and analysis to the State Teams.

A NATIONAL SAMPLE STUDY

The National Study conducted in 1967 by the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies covered 10 per cent of the accessible parliamentary constituencies and a total sample of a little over 2,000 voters and 1,000 members of the elite at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,00,000. The 1967 study focussed on different types of competition within the prevailing system of one party dominance. It also covered the dimensions of socio-economic background of voters, their issue orientation, their economic condition and their satisfaction with Government and the ruling party, and broader orientation of citizen efficiency and legitimacy of the political system. In view of the patterns of continuity and change revealed by the analysis of the 1967 data, it was decided to include the variables covered in the 1967 study, to enlarge upon some of these variables, (e.g. the view of voters on different issues and the problem of the legitimacy of democratic government and to add some new aspects that have arisen after the decline of the dominance of the Congress Party in 1967, the split in the party in 1969, and the problems of development and politics that have emerged since. It was also decided that a larger sample of voters should be studied. As the approved programme now stands, the National Sample will be conducted in all the States of India and will represent 15 per cent of parliamentary constituencies in each State. From each parliamentary constituency, two assembly constituencies will be picked and from each assembly constituency two polling stations will be selected. The total number of voters interviewed would be approximately 4,000. In addition to this sample, different types of elites in all the States, coming to a total of 700 to 800, will be studied. In view of its importance, it was also decided to include women voters on par with male voters and to employ female investigators for this purpose. The Directors of the Project will be Shri Bashir-ud-din Ahmed and Shri D.L. Seth of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies. The Study is estimated to cost Rs. 3.80,000.

In view of the size of the Study and its significance, it was decided to set up an Advisory Committee for this project consisting of Prof. Rasheed-ud-din Khan (Chairman), Prof. N.R. Deshpande, Prof. Iqbal Narain, Prof. S.K. Arora and Prof. Rajni Kothari.

STATE STUDIES

Apart from the National Study, a few studies in the States (and regions and constituencies within States) are also proposed to be carried out, partly with a view to having larger size studies of these regions than would be possible in the National Study and partly with a view to covering special aspects that are peculiar to the State or local situations. Wherever possible, these studies have been entrusted to such Study Teams as have had experience in the study of elections.

Andhra Pradesh : A study of Andhra Pradesh, with particular emphasis on the Telengana issue and co-ordinated to the National Study, has been approved. Some emphasis was also given to the study of Hyderabad city in view of the fact that the voter's behaviour in this area has been studied in the 1962 and 1967 elections with accent on communal politics. This study, therefore, will include three sections: (1) a study of Hyderabad City, both as part of Telengana and specifically as Hyderabad, (2) a study of Telengana; and (3) a study of Andhra Pradesh State as a whole. A sample of five parliamentary constituencies including three from Telengana will be picked. A total sample of about 600 voters will be interviewed for the State Study of which 200 will also form part of the National Study. Questions on Telengana and on communal and urban politics in Hyderabad will be added to the National Questionnaire for the Telengana constituencies and Hyderabad city constituency, respectively. It was also decided to ask certain questions on the Telengana problem from voters from the Andhra region as well. Prof. G. Rami Reddy, Professor of Public Administration, Osmania University Post Graduate Centre, Warangal, will be the Project Director for this study. The estimated cost is Rs. 40,000.

Bihar : No State Study of the State of Bihar will be undertaken except as a part of the National Study. It was decided however, to entrust a study of ten parliamentary constituencies in Bihar, chosen on the basis of typology of different issues such as caste and industrialization, presence of Muslim parties and types of party competition. The study will be conducted by Prof. R.C. Prasad, of Magadh University, who also carried out a study in the 1967 elections. The estimated cost is Rs. 19,000.

Gujarat : A representative sample survey of the State of Gujarat will be carried out by Prof. D.N. Pathak and his

associates of the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. This team had carried out a study of the Fourth General Election in Gujarat under a grant from the Planning Commission. The present study is in the nature of a continuation of theoretical concerns of the 1967 study and has also addressed itself to new factors in Gujarat politics, such as the split in the Congress Party and the decline of the Swatantra Party which had emerged as the principal opposition to the Congress Party in 1967. The study will also examine regional variations in voting behaviour. Four parliamentary constituencies will be picked randomly and Ahmedabad, the State capital, which does not form part of the sample, will be taken up as an additional urban parliamentary constituency for study. An attempt would be made, for purpose of co-ordination and economy, to converge the efforts of the National and State teams at various stages of the study. For the State Study, a sample of 500 voters will be picked of which 200 will form part of the National Study. An additional sample of 150 voters from the city of Ahmedabad will be interviewed. Apart from implementing the national questionnaire, additional questions, specific to Gujarat politics and urban politics, will be included in the state sample and the Ahmedabad sample, respectively. Party elites and candidates will also be interviewed. The estimated cost of the study is Rs. 40,000.

Haryana : Prof. S.C. Singh and Dr. D.S. Chowdhry of the Kurukshetra University will conduct a study of one parliamentary constituency in Haryana (i.e. Rohtak). The study will focus on the role of caste, sectionalism and urban-rural differences in the politics of Haryana. There will be two aspects of the study: (1) a study of the campaign and party appeals before the election; and (2) an interview survey of voters and candidates after the election. From the Rohtak parliamentary constituency, one urban and one rural assembly constituency will be selected and from each of these, five polling stations will be picked. A total random sample of 300 voters will be selected from these polling stations and party candidates will be interviewed. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 7,500.

Madhya Pradesh : A representative study of the State of Madhya Pradesh will be conducted by Dr. A. Avasthi and Dr. B.R. Purohit of the University of Saugar, who had earlier conducted a study of the 1967 elections also. As in the State Studies of Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat, the National Study Team and the State Team will collaborate in this study also. However, the special interests of the State Team will receive particular attention as in the case of the other State teams. These are: (a) the role of the princes; (b) position of the Jan Sangh; and (c) a special study of Bhopal, the State capital. A

random sample of six parliamentary constituencies will be picked and the survey will be clustered in 12 assembly constituencies (two from each of the six parliamentary constituencies selected) and 24 polling stations (2 from each assembly constituency). A total of 600 voters will be interviewed of which a portion will be randomly picked for inclusion in the National Study also. The State Study will also include a special study of Bhopal. Candidates and party elites will also be interviewed. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 39,532.

Maharashtra: Whereas a state-wide study of Maharashtra will only be carried out as part of the National Study, it is proposed to undertake studies of four urban areas in Maharashtra—Greater Bombay, Nagpur, Poona and Aurangabad—in view of the earlier work done by different research centres in the State.

Greater Bombay: A study of Greater Bombay will be carried out by Prof. Ram Joshi of the S.I.E.S. College, Bombay University. Prof. Ram Joshi's earlier work has been in the area of urban Government and specially in the study of Shiv Sena. The present study will be designed in the context of the politics of the metropolitan area and will focus on changing party loyalties and the conditions that gave rise to Shiv Sena as a prototype. It will also go into the impact of support for and against the Shiv Sena on voting behaviour and political attitudes in Greater Bombay. A random sample of these parliamentary constituencies will be picked and a total of about 500 voters will be interviewed. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 25,000.

Nagpur: A study of Nagpur city constituency and Ramlok rural constituency (near Nagpur) will be undertaken by Prof. N.R. Desphande and Prof. N.G.S. Kini of the Nagpur University in continuation of their work on the Fourth General Election in Nagpur. The study, which will be designed to build upon their earlier study, will also employ questions on political awareness, political involvements of the voters, exposure to communications, party identification, socio-economic status, citizen efficacy, etc. The study will address itself to (a) the phenomenon of polarisation and (b) the issue of property rights of which there has been considerable debate of late. A sample of about 600 voters will be randomly picked from the two constituencies. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 20,000.

Poona: A study of Poona city has been undertaken by Prof. V.M. Sirsikar of the Poona University. Poona is being studied since 1962 by Prof. V.M. Sirsikar. This study will be a continuation of his earlier work and will provide a base for a

longitudinal comparison of voting behaviour and factors affecting it in the city of Poona. A careful analysis will also be carried out to investigate the reasons for stable and changing patterns among voters and elite groups. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 25,200.

Aurangabad : Prof. G.N. Sharma and Prof. Moin Shakir will be conducting a study of parliamentary constituency of Aurangabad. This study will focus on the differential voting behaviour of caste and religious groups. It will pay special attention to the voting behaviour of the Muslims and to the extent to which communal issues figure in the election which is likely to be interesting in view of this fact that the Congress (R) and the Jan Sangh are pitted against each other. The study will also pay some attention to the rural-urban differences in the constituency. It will make intensive observation of the campaign, interviewing candidates and political activists, content analysis of pamphlets, posters and newspapers, and interviews of a random sample of voters. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 15,000.

Mysore : A survey of campaign strategies of political parties in one parliamentary constituency in Mysore will be conducted by Prof. B.B. Patil of Gulbarga College in Mysore. Prof. Patil will continue the work he started in 1967 on the strategies and reciprocal instructions of rival parties and candidates during the campaign. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 15,000.

Punjab : A study of electoral alignments in the State of Punjab, with special attention to the Akali Dal, has been undertaken by Prof. J.C. Anand of the University of Punjab, Chandigarh. The study will try to test the validity of the 'Minimum Resources Theory of Coalition' and will also try to relate the alliance strategy of the Akali Dal to (a) community pressures of the Sikhs, (b) the role of top leadership, i.e. the two Sants, (c) the feudal structure within the party, and (d) the pressure from extremist groups outside the party. To make the study intensive, it will be carried out in the parliamentary constituency and will be based essentially on interviews, of party elites, candidates and other influential persons. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 7,500.

Rajasthan : A representative State Study of Rajasthan has been taken up by Prof. Iqbal Narain and his associates of the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. While trying to maintain continuity with their study of the 1967 elections, the Rajasthan team will focus this time on the role of the princely families, and feudal politics in general, in the elections in Rajasthan. It is

hoped that this study will produce a comprehensive analysis of the basis and direction of feudal politics in the State. Five parliamentary constituencies will be picked on the basis of a stratified random sample, one from each major Division of Rajasthan. The study, which will be carried out in two waves, will be based on approximately 1,200 interviews of voters (including a sizable number of Muslim voters), party leaders, candidates and other elites. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 42,000.

Apart from the State Study, a special study of Ajmer parliamentary constituency has been taken up by Dr. Jitendra Singh. A major point of emphasis in this study will be the effect of the split in the Congress Party. Another point of interest is that Ajmer is essentially a non-feudal area surrounded by feudal territories and its politics is mainly in the hands of professional people who rely almost wholly on party organisation and party campaign than on personal linkage as in the case with princely families. The work will also be interesting because the two principal candidates, one from the Congress (R) and the other from the Congress (O) belong to the same family. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 7,500.

Uttar Pradesh : A study of the Aligarh parliamentary constituency has been taken up by Prof. S.A.H. Haqqi and his associates of the Department of Political science, Aligarh Muslim University. The department has carried out studies of Aligarh in earlier elections also and the present study will be a continuation of this earlier work. It will mainly focus on the campaign of different parties, their ideological appeals, the issues they raise and the divergence from party politics that actually takes place during the campaign. After the elections, a random sample of 500 voters (including 100 scheduled caste voters) will be interviewed. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 7,500.

A grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 each has been sanctioned to Prof. Raj Narain for a study of the elections in Lucknow, to Prof. Nirmal Kumar Saxena for a study in Kanpur and to Prof. T.S. Dhapola for a study in Varanasi.

West Bengal : A study of Howrah parliamentary constituency, and two assembly constituencies within it, will be conducted by Prof. S.K. Mukherjee of the University of Calcutta. The study will cover different stages of the electoral process starting from the selection of candidates to the campaign, actual voting and its consequences. The study will also include interviews of voters, candidates, party leaders and prominent election workers. In these interviews, the focus will be on the expectation of voters and elite from the election. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 18,000.

SPECIAL ASPECTS OF ELECTORAL PROCESS

Aside from the National Study, the State and Local Studies, it is also proposed to provide support to a few studies dealing with special aspects of the electoral process.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes: A study of the impact of the electoral process on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes submitted by Shri Ghanshyam Shah, of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, has been approved. Shri Shah, who has been working for some time on the problems of various minorities such as Muslims, tribals and Harijans, has undertaken to examine the meaning of general election for the tribals and the Harijans and the extent to which they feel part of the larger system. He will also make an attempt to ascertain the extent to which Harijans and tribals cast their votes. With a view to exploring the network of opinions and the kinds of considerations that enter into the electoral politics of these communities, it has been decided to prepare an exhaustive list of opinion leaders such as landlords, tribal chiefs, village panchayat members, teachers, government servants, Sarvodaya workers, political party activists and other influentials. In each parliamentary constituency, 80 to 100 such persons will be interviewed. The study will be carried out in five parliamentary constituencies, all of which are reserved constituencies, three for the scheduled tribes and two for the scheduled castes. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 22,000.

Study of Minority Strategies with reference to Muslims: A study of minority strategies in elections, with special reference to Muslim elites, will be carried out by Dr. Imtiaz Ahmed, ICSSR Fellow, attached to the Jawaharlal Nehru University, in collaboration with Professors Monis Raza and Rasheed-ud-din Khan of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. The study will essentially focus on elite behaviour and elite strategies for the mobilisation of electoral support. It will be carried out in three parliamentary constituencies—Chandni Chowk in Delhi, Lucknow and Amroha. Dr. Ahmed will also try to coordinate his efforts with the studies being done in Hyderabad, Aurangabad and Aligarh, with a view to having a larger canvas for his analysis. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 25,000.

Micro-Studies: The Department of Sociology of the University of Delhi carried out, in 1967, a number of micro-studies in areas in which work for Ph.D. dissertation, post-doctoral and other intensive investigation had been carried over the years. With a view to continuing such micro-studies in

which the insights and methodological tools of social anthropology are employed, the Council agreed to provide an assistance to the Department for 18 such studies at an estimated cost of Rs. 24,860.

Mass Communication Media: A study of mass communication media in the election has been taken up by Dr. Prayag Mehta of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication. The field work of this study will be carried out in the Union Territory of Delhi, with particular emphasis on the South Delhi parliamentary constituency. The study will attempt to make a comprehensive inventory of various channels of communication used during elections, to collect specimens of various non-verbal channels, to undertake a number of thematic studies of the contents of communication, and attempt to document various strategies used by parties and candidates to persuade rural voters to cast their votes. After the election, a quick and short interview study of a random sample of about 500 voters in the constituency will be undertaken. The study is estimated to cost Rs. 10,000.

Involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions : With a view to studying linkage of local politics with national politics, with special attention to the role of Panchayati Raj institutions, micro-studies have been taken up by Prof. V.M. Sirsikar of the University of Poona, and Prof. Sugata Dasgupta of the Gandhian Institute of Studies is to follow the campaign and find out the involvement of Panchayati Raj bodies and their leaders in the elections and to interview the functionaries of Panchayati Raj institutions during and after the elections. It is hoped that the four studies will provide comparative material on the role of Panchayati Raj institutions in national elections. Each of these studies is estimated to cost Rs. 5,000.

Miscellaneous : A small study of the elections in Orissa has been commissioned and a token grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,500 has been given to the Berhampur University for its study programme.

GENERAL

The programme of studies for the Fifth General Election to the Lok Sabha (1971) has the following special features:

(1) The National Sample Study includes 15% of all parliamentary constituencies in each State, instead of 10% in the 1967 study which was not stratified by States, and a sample of about 4,000 voters (against 2,000 in the 1967 study). It also covers

several aspects which were not studied in 1967. The elite components of the study will also be somewhat different, with greater emphasis on State and district leaders;

(2) The coverage of the different areas of the country is also larger than in 1967. In fact, the State and local studies taken up for the Fifth General Election cover all parts of the country except Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Kerala;

(3) The special aspects taken up for study in the Fifth General Election is an entirely new undertaking;

(4) While most of those who studied the 1967 elections are in the field again, several new institutions and social scientists have also entered the lists. Moreover, it is proposed to secure better coordination between the different studies through periodical conferences of the Project Directors; and

(5) Every effort will be made to bring out the reports of these studies as quickly as possible and at any rate between June and December, 1972.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS (1972)

There will be legislative assembly elections in 1972 in several States. It is also proposed to develop an appropriate programme of election studies at this time also.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

The Indian Council of Social Science Research decided to compile a National Register of Social Scientists as on 15th January, 1972 which may be termed as the 'prescribed date'. The Project will be implemented in collaboration with the professional organizations of social scientists.

OBJECTIVES : The primary purpose of the National Register of Social Scientists is to assess the professional manpower in the field of social sciences which is available at any given time, its expansion over the years, its distribution between different disciplines and parts of the country, and the manner in which it has engaged itself at any given time in academic pursuits for the promotion of social sciences. The National Register cannot obviously aim at providing employment opportunities. But it is obvious that the very existence of such a register would assist in better utilization of the available professional manpower in the country.

DISCIPLINES COVERED : The National Register would cover the following disciplines:

- (1) Anthropology
- (2) Commerce
- (3) Demography
- (4) Economics
- (5) Geography
- (6) History
- (7) International Relations
- (8) Linguistics
- (9) Management Studies
- (10) Political Science
- (11) Psychology

- (12) Public Administration,
- (13) Social Work, and
- (14) Sociology.

Although some disciplines, such as Anthropology and Geography, are only partially included within the scope of social sciences, all social scientists belonging to such disciplines would be included in the National Register.

CRITERIA FOR THE INCLUSION OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

While determining the criteria for the inclusion of an individual social scientist in the National Register, the emphasis should be on professionalism, i.e. the person's ability to contribute professionally to the development of any field of social sciences, and due note must be taken of a person's professional performance in the past, the nature of his present activities and, where necessary, even his future potential. University degrees are relevant in this context no doubt; but the National Register should also include social scientists who may not have the necessary degrees, but who may have otherwise made a meaningful contribution to the development of social sciences.

In the light of these general principles, social scientists with the following qualifications have been included in the National Register :

- (a) Social scientists who are teaching, on the prescribed date, at the undergraduate and postgraduate stages in Universities, recognised institutions or in affiliated colleges for a period of not less than two years;
N.B. The expression 'recognised institutions' includes institutions like Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Management, Indian Statistical Institute, deemed universities and other institutions functioning in higher education.
- (b) Social scientists who are working, on the prescribed date, in research institutions or in research programmes of Government (Central or States) or business enterprises (public or private) for a period of not less than two years;
- (c) Social scientists who do not fall in categories (a) and (b)

above, but hold a master's degree (or its equivalent) in any branch of social sciences and have five years' professional experience of teaching or research;

- (d) Social scientists who hold a doctorate degree; and
- (e) Social scientists who do not come under any of the above categories but who have made a meaningful contribution to the field of social sciences through research or published work.

Students who have registered themselves for a Ph.D. Degree in the field of social sciences should not be included in the Register on the only ground that they are students for Ph.D. Degree. But if they satisfy any of the criteria laid down above, they should be included.

The above criteria should be applicable to all branches of social sciences. However, subject to them, it is open to a professional organisation of social scientists entrusted with the task to provide supplementary criteria appropriate to its own field in consultation with ICSSR.

AGENCY FOR THE COLLECTION OF DATA FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

It is proposed that the data for the National Register should be collected through one selected professional organization in each discipline. Where it is not possible to make this choice, for one reason or the other, the data should, as an interim measure, be collected direct by the ICSSR.

<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Agency collecting data</i>
1. Anthropology	Indian Anthropological Association
2. Commerce	Indian Commerce Association
3. Economics and Demography	Indian Economics Association
4. Geography	(No decision taken as yet)
5. History	Indian History Congress
6. Management	(No decision taken as yet)

<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Agency collecting data</i>
7. Political Science (including International Relations and Public Administration)	(No decision taken as yet)
8. Psychology	Indian Psychological Association
9. Linguistics	(No decision taken as yet)
10. Sociology	Indian Sociological Society
11. Social Work	Association of Trained Social Workers

For purposes of professional identification in the National Register, a social scientist shall ordinarily be classified under only one field of his choice, although he may be active in more than one field.

Advisory Committee: The ICSSR has set up the following Advisory Committee to look after this programme:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Prof. M.L. Dantwala | <i>Chairman</i> |
| 2. Dr. Rajni Kothari | |
| 3. Dr. S.K. Raj Bhandari | |
| 4. Dr. L.P. Vidyarthi | |
| 5. Prof. M.S.A. Rao | |
| 6. Dr. S.N. Ranade | |
| 7. Dr. Prayag Mehta | |
| 8. Prof. V.L.S. Prakasa Rao | |
| 9. Dr. R. Sharma | |
| 10. Prof. Ishwar Dayal | |
| 12. Dr. H.K. Paranjape | |
| 11. Shri J.P. Naik | <i>Member-Secretary</i> |

The need to compile the Register as quickly as possible is obvious. The Indian Council of Social Science Research, therefore, appeals to all the social scientists to cooperate with it in this important project and help to make it a success.

PUBLICATION GRANTS FOR DOCTORAL THESES
(1970-71)

I. During the period under review, grants in-aid at 75% of the cost of production or Rs. 3,000, whichever is less, were sanctioned for the publication of the following doctoral theses:

<i>Grantee's Name and Address</i>	<i>Title of the Thesis</i>
1. Dr. K.R. Unni Professor of Sociology School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi	Caste in South Malabar
2. Dr. V.R. Joshi Reader in Commerce Sardar Patel University Vallabh Vidyanagar	Regulated Markets in Gujarat
3. Dr. Mohammed Arif Khan Lecturer in Commerce Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh	Non-wage Benefits in the Sugar Industry of Uttar Pradesh
4. Dr. N.C.S. Rao Principal College of Educational Psychology and Guidance Jabalpur	Strategy in Concept Attain- ment as a Function of Certain Personality and Cognitive Variables
5. Dr. A.G. Kulkarni The American Consulate General 78, Bhulabhai Desai Road Bombay-26	A Study of Political Parties in Maharashtra with special reference to the period 1947-62

6. Dr. U.L. Gupta Working of Stock Exchange in
Lecturer a Developing Economy (India.
Department of Commerce —a Case Study)
Jodhpur University
Jodhpur

7. Dr. Bhawani Singh The Council of States
Lecturer —Organization and Working
Department of Political (1952-1962)
Science
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur

8. Dr. R.N. Tewari Agricultural Development and
Reader Population Growth in Uttar
Department of Economics Pradesh—A Factual Analysis
Vidya Bhawan of Regional Trends between
Rural Institute 1951 and 1966
Udaipur

9. Dr. (Miss) Bina Roy Relationship between the
Senior Lecturer Measures of Success of
Lady Irwin College Teachers as Students-Under-
Sikandra Road Training and as Teachers in
New Delhi-1 Schools

10. Dr. S.C. Patnaik State Finances of Orissa during
Department of Economics the Plan Period (1951-52 to
Ravenshaw College 1965-66)
Cuttack-3

11. Dr. S.V. Khandewale Cotton Industry of Vidarbha—
Lecturer An Analytical Study of Culti-
Department of Economics vation, Processing and
Nagpur University Marketing
Nagpur

12. Dr. G. Ramachandra Raj Functions and Dysfunctions of
Lecturer Social Conflict
Department of Sociology
University of Kerala
Trivandrum

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|---|---|
| 13. Dr. (Mrs.) Maya Dube
Lecturer
Department of Political
Science
Raj Rishi College
Alwar | Origin and Growth of the
Speaker's Office in Indian
Parliament |
| 14. (Late) Dr. R.D. Sanwal
Delhi School of Economics
Delhi | Changes in Caste in Rural
Kumaon |
| 15. Dr. P.W. Rege
Principal
New Law College
Senapati Bapat Marg
Bombay-16 | Hindu Women's Property |
| 16. Dr. M.A. Oommen
Lecturer
Department of Economics
University of Kerala
Trivandrum | Small Scale Industries in
Kerala—A Case Study of
Economic Growth |
| 17. Dr. B.S. Baviskar
Reader
Department of Sociology
Delhi School of Economics
Delhi-7 | A Sociological Study of a
Cooperative Sugar Factory in
Rural Maharashtra |
| 18. Dr. G.M. Ranade
Principal
C. P. Mahila
Mahavidyalaya
Jabalpur | Social and Political Thought
in Marathi Literature from
the Advent of British Rule in
Maharashtra in 1818 AD to
1878 AD |
| 19. Dr. S.K. Lal
Reader,
Department of Sociology
University of Jodhpur
Jodhpur | Urban Elite (A Study of
Community Influentials of
Jodhpur City) |
| 20. Dr. Keshab Chandra
Choudhuri,
Department of Political
Science
S.A. Jaipuria College
Calcutta | The Machinery of the Calcutta
Corporation Administration—
A Study of its Evolution |

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| 21. Dr. (Mrs.) Pratima Kala
College of Education
University of Minnesota
Burton Hall
Minneapolis
Minnesota 55455 | The Career of the Secondary
School Teachers in Poona |
| 22. Dr. (Mrs.) S.K. Asopa
Lecturer,
Department of Political
Science
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur | The Politics of the Northern
Tier (1964-65) |
| 23. Dr. S.V. Bokil
Lecturer
Department of
International Economics
School of International
Studies
Jawaharlal Nehru
University
New Delhi-1 | The Working of the Gold
Exchange Standard during the
Post-War Period |
| 24. Dr. A.C. Angrish
Lecturer in Economics
University of Jodhpur
Jodhpur | Direct Taxation of Agricul-
ture in India with special
reference to Land Revenue
and Agricultural Income
Tax |
| 25. Dr. K. Seshadri
Director
Deptt. of Political Science
and Public Administration
National Institute of
Community Development
Hyderabad (AP) | Agricultural Administration in
Andhra Pradesh |
| 26. Dr. D.R. Singh
Reader in Commerce
University of Jodhpur
Jodhpur | Investment Policy and
Performance of U.S.
Subsidiaries in India |

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| 27. Dr. L.S. Bhat
Associate Professor
Regional Planning
Indian Statistical Institute
Regional Survey Unit
Yojna Bhawan
New Delhi | Some Aspects of Regional
Planning in India |
| 28. Dr. L.R.N. Srivastava
Field Adviser
NCERT
New Delhi | Education and Modernization
among the Munda and Oraon
of Ranchi |
| 29. Dr. S.L. Das
Senior Scientific Officer
Directorate of Psychological Research
Research and Development Organization
Ministry of Defence
New Delhi | Developing a Motion Pictures
Group Test of Personality for
Adolescents on the Lines of
Thematic Apperception Test |
| 30. Dr. K.L. Sharma
Lecturer
Department of Sociology
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur | The Changing Rural Stratification
System (A Comparative
Study of Six Villages in
Rajasthan) |
| 31. Dr. O.P. Chawla
Reader in Commerce
University of Udaipur
Udaipur | Personal Taxation in India
(1947-1970) |
| 32. Dr. S.C. Singh
Lecturer and Head
Department of Geography
Degree College
Ghazipur (U.P.) | Changes in the Course of
Rivers and their Effect on
Urban Settlements in the
Middle Ganga Plain |
| 33. Dr. K.N. Reddy
Reader in Economics
Department of Economics
Faculty of Arts
M.S. University of Baroda
Baroda | The Growth of Public
Expenditure in India, 1872-
1966 |

34. Dr. Kuldeep Mathur Bureaucratic Thinking: A
Deputy Director (Research) Study of Block Development
H C Mathur State Officers of Rajasthan and
Institute of Public Uttar Pradesh
Administration
Jaipur-4

35. Dr. K K. Panikkar Community Development
Lecturer in Economics Administration in Kerala
S D. College
Alleppey

36. Dr. B P. Rao Visakhapatnam: A Study in
Lecturer in Geography Geography of a Port Town
University of Gorakhpur
Gorakhpur

37. Dr A K Srivastava An Investigation into the
Lecturer in Psychology Factors related to Educational
Patna College Under-achievement
Patna

38. Dr. (Miss) Subramaniam The Brahmin Priest in Tamil
Reader Nadu
Central Institute of
Training in Public Co-
operation, C1/4, Safdarjang
Development Area
New Delhi

39. Dr. D.P. Chaudhri Education and Agriculture
Institute of Post-Graduate Productivity in India
(Evening) Studies
University of Delhi
Delhi-7

40. Dr. C.R. Paramesh A Study of Creativity in
Professor of Psychology Relation to Extroversion,
Presidency College Emotionality, Body-Image and
Madras-5 Values

II. During the period under review, grants-in-aid of Rs. 1,500/- or 75% of the cost of production, whichever is less, were sanctioned for the publication of the following descriptive theses :

<i>Grantee's Name and Address</i>	<i>Title of the Thesis</i>
1. Dr. S.L. Shirodkar Principal Balasaheb Khardekar College Vengurla	Co-operative Movement in Kolhapur District : A Study
2. Dr. G.C. Pande Lecturer Department of Economics Government Post-Graduate College Gyanpur (Varanasi)	Economy of Kumaon Division —A Field Survey
3. Dr. V.M. Dhekney Publicity Officer Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (Nasik Division) Nasik	Public Relations

III. During the period under review, the following theses, for which grants-in-aid had been sanctioned, were actually published :

<i>Name of the Author</i>	<i>Title of the Thesis</i>
1. Dr. Mohammed Arif Khan	Non-Wage Benefits in the Sugar Industry of Uttar Pradesh
2. Dr. N.C.S. Rao	Strategy in Concept Attain- ment as a Function of Certain Personality and Cognitive Variables
3. Dr. S.V. Khandewale	Cotton Industry of Vidarbha— An Analytical Study of Culti- vation, Processing and Marketing

PUBLICATION GRANTS FOR RESEARCH REPORTS

<i>Name of the Report</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned</i>
1. A Psychological Study of Tension among Youth	Rs. 500
2. Slums & Urban Development: A Case Study to Test Some Hypotheses on the Emergence and Resolution of Slum Problem	7,130
3. Role of Weekly Markets in the Tribal Rural Setting	3,225
4. Socio-Psychological Factors Influencing Adoption of the Innovations of Starting an Industry	2,575
5. Study of Voting in Fourth General Election in Rajasthan	5,000
6. Evaluation of Treatment Programmes in Correctional Institutions	7,875
7. Problem of Retired People	6,390
8. Socio-Psychological Study of Frustration among Indian Scientists	8,558
9. Social Dimensions of the Intensive Agricultural Development Programmes	3,000
10. Report on the Electoral Processes in Poona (1967)	1,550
11. Report on Wage Patterns—Wages and Savings of Workers in Kanpur Textile Industry	6,645

12. Dissertations on Ph. D in Sociology and Social Work	Rs. 1,500	-
13. The Anavils of Surat	3,000	
14. Report on State Control and Panchayat Raj Institution in Maharashtra	2,949	
15. A Study of Bhoodan in Vidarbha	3,000	
16. Social-Psychological Analysis of International Understanding and Conflict	2,314	
17. A Report on An Enquiry into the Determinants of Anxiety in School Children	4,992	
18. A Report in State Control and Panchayat Raj Institutions in Madras	3,000	

**NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE
DOCUMENTATION CENTRES OF THE ICSSR**

The ICSSR had constituted, some time ago, a working group to examine proposals for the establishment of National and Regional Centres of the ICSSR. The group submitted detailed proposals on this subject which have since been approved by the Council. A brief summary of these proposals is given in the paragraphs that follow, for general information.

**SOCIAL SCIENCE DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
NEW DELHI**

The broad proposals for the establishment of the National Social Science Documentation Centre, New Delhi, are :

(1) **Site:** The Council is of view that this Centre should be located in such a manner that its utility and efficiency will be substantially enhanced. It has, therefore, been proposed that the Centre should be located on the campus of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, if the University were kind enough to agree to the proposal. The University will have a very good library in social sciences of which the present library of the School of International Studies (which is one of the best libraries in the field in the country as a whole) has become the nucleus. If the Documentation Centre is planned as a supplement to this library, there will be several advantages. In the first instance, an agreed programme of acquisition can be prepared between the Centre and the University so that all duplication is avoided and the resources of both the institutions are utilised to the maximum advantage. Secondly, the resources of the Documentation Centre will be useful to the staff of the University and their advice and guidance will also be available to the Council for developing the programmes of the Centre. Thirdly, the Centre and the University library will jointly constitute an impressive collection. If the plans now drawn up go through, the holdings of the National Documentation Centre and the Jawaharlal Nehru University in the field of social sciences will make it one of the most outstanding collections in the country as a whole.

(2) **Buildings :** It has been estimated that the buildings of

the Documentation Centre should provide seating accommodation for 250 persons at a time. Space should also be reserved for putting the additional stack-rooms. In addition, the buildings will also have to provide accommodation for the National Deposit Library, the Data Library, the Bibliographical and Documentation Services, the Reprographic Section and the Administrative Unit. It is estimated that the total space required for all these purposes (excluding the stack-rooms) will be of the order of about 20,000 sq. ft.

(3) **Library :** The Documentation Centre will maintain a specialised library. It will not try to acquire books in social sciences as such, except in some small and highly specialised fields such as research methodology. Its principal holdings will be in terms of social science serials. Here also, care will be taken to see that holdings which are readily available in other libraries in Delhi need not be duplicated. Emphasis will be placed on the collection of microfilm and microfiche materials. The specific character of the collection will emerge in the course of the development of the Centre in the first few years. One thing, however, can be said definitely. The holding of the Documentation Centre will be planned to supplement the national resources available in the field of social sciences rather than for duplicating the stocks which already exist.

(4) **Doctoral Theses in Social Sciences :** The Council has taken up a programme of collecting a synopsis (of about 5,000 words) of every Ph.D. thesis in the field of Social Sciences approved by Indian Universities from their inception up to 31st December, 1969. It is estimated that there are about 3,000 such theses. These synopses will be maintained for reference in the Documentation Centre and made available to Research Scholars. With effect from 1st January, 1970, universities are requested to send one copy of every doctoral thesis approved by them in the field of Social Sciences to the Documentation Centre. A majority of them have agreed to do so and the matter is being pursued with the others. The Council hopes that the Documentation Centre will soon have one copy of every doctoral theses approved by Indian Universities in the field of Social Sciences (or its synopsis) which could be made available to scholars for reference. Needless to say, this will be a unique collection and service which the Documentation Centre will be able to provide.

(5) **Bibliographical and Documentation Services :** The Council proposes to set up a National Bibliographical and Documentation Service. Under this programme, institutions will be selec-

ted in different parts of the country to do bibliographical and documentation work in specified fields for which they have special competence and facilities. For instance, the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics will be requested to do the bibliographical and documentation work in the field of agricultural economics. The Anthropological Survey of India will do a similar service in the field of anthropology. The essential idea is that an institution which has the necessary personnel and which has shown interest in bibliographical and documentation work in certain fields will be encouraged to develop a specialised bibliographical and documentation service in that field, on the ground that this can be done with the minimum input of additional resources. In a phased programme of about two years, the Council hopes to cover all the important fields in social sciences with bibliographical and documentation services. The Council also hopes to lay down a uniform pattern of grant-in-aid to these centres. The Documentation Centre at New Delhi will be in charge of the programme as a whole and supervise its development. Copies of the publications or cards issued in all the bibliographical services will be maintained in this Documentation Centre also.

(6) **Data Libraries:** Similarly, the Council has also decided to establish a network of data libraries in different social science fields. They will be located in selected institutions and assisted by the Council. They will also maintain a certain uniformity in the data collected. At the apex of this system, there will be a National Data Library, which will coordinate the work of all the data libraries in the country and also supplement their resources. This apex unit will be an integral part of the National Documentation Centre.

(7) **Reprographic Unit:** There will be a reprographic unit in the National Documentation Centre with equipment, both stationary and mobile, for duplicating and making micro-films or microfiche copies. The main objects of this unit will be two: firstly, it will make and store copies of important vanishing materials and secondly, it will make copies of documents held by it and make them available to research scholars. As in the case of bibliographical and documentation services or data libraries, the reprographic unit will also work in close collaboration with other similar Centres functioning in the country.

(8) **Union Catalogue of Social Science Serials:** The Council has taken up a project for the compilation and publication of a Union Catalogue of Social Science Serials. This will be an important programme of the National Documentation Centre which will also revise it from time to time.

(9) Union Catalogue of Current Social Science Periodicals :

The National Documentation Centre is now engaged in the compilation of a catalogue of social science periodicals which are currently being received by subscription, gift and exchange by different libraries in the country (as in 1970). When ready, this catalogue will be published. It is also proposed to issue a revised version of this catalogue every two years.

(10) Collaboration with other Libraries and Centres :

The Documentation Centre will build up close working relations with other libraries in the city of Delhi and some important libraries outside. It will also develop similar collaboration with other Centres of the Council which are proposed to be set up during the Plan period. The object of this programme is to ensure better coordination between different libraries working in the field of social sciences so as to maximise the use of available resources.

(11) Repository Function :

The Documentation Centre will develop a repository function in respect of old volumes of social science serials which it will accept for deposit from all collaborating libraries. It will hold them in trust on their behalf, maintain them in good condition and make them available to all research scholars.

In the Fourth Five-Year Plan of the Council, a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for the Documentation Centre at Delhi. This is exclusive of the assistance from the Ford Foundation. In addition, there is a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs for buildings. A beginning for the Documentation Centre will be made in 1970-71 and it is hoped to complete all the initial preparations, including construction of buildings, by the end of 1973-74.

For the administration of the Centre, there will be a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University or a senior social scientist nominated by him (Chairman), leading social scientists (including library scientists), the Librarian of the Jawaharlal Nehru University and the Director of the Centre (Member-Secretary).

REGIONAL CENTRES

In addition to Social Science Documentation Centre at New Delhi, the Council should also establish some Regional Centres. A beginning should be made, during the next three years, by establishing Centres at a few selected regional centres.

However, it would be necessary, over the next few years, to develop a Centre in each State or at least for each linguistic region. In their establishment and maintenance, it would be desirable to involve the State Governments, preferably from the very start.

Programmes of the Centres : The following would be some of the major programmes to be developed at each of these Centres.

- (a) The Centres may provide facilities to social scientists, especially those working in colleges in the mofussil areas, to refresh themselves or to improve their professional competence by availing themselves of the library and other facilities which may be available at these Centres. It may be necessary to institute a system of financial awards for this purpose to cover the travel and other costs involved.
- (b) They may maintain bibliographical and documentation services which would be of use to the researchers.
- (c) They may also maintain a good library of serials (no attempt should be made to build up collection of books) and facilities for using microfilm copies, etc.
- (d) They may hold summer schools in social sciences and training courses in research methodology.
- (e) They may organise seminars and discussions among social scientists and also try to bring together social scientists who are actively engaged in research.
- (f) They may collect social science research materials in the regional languages, with special reference to the areas served by each Centre, in collaboration with other institutions engaged in similar work which might also be financially supported to develop their approved programmes in the field. The Centres may also act as agents of the ICSSR in collecting information and materials for its programmes.
- (g) They may also maintain, if necessary, a good hostel where social scientists (university teachers, teachers of affiliated colleges or Ph. D. students in social sciences and other research workers in the field) can stay at a minimal cost.

These Centres should be located on the campus of universities. Each Centre should have a Committee of Management

of which a senior social scientist nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of the local university shall be the chairman and of which representatives of the universities and important research institutions in the neighbourhood should be members. The Committee should have adequate delegation of authority.

A social scientist, who should be in employment of the Council, should work as the Member-Secretary of the Committee of Management. He should be assisted by adequate and duly qualified staff.

Study Grants : The Council would institute a programme under which facilities may be provided to social scientists, especially the members of staff of affiliated colleges in mofussil areas and Ph. D. students, to visit centres where library and other facilities needed by them are available. For this purpose, small grants-in-aid to cover travel and maintenance costs may be given. The programme should be operated centrally from the office of the Council. It is true that the University Grants Commission does have a programme for this purpose, but its quantum is limited and it may be desirable that the Council supplements it to some extent.

This programme of the national and regional centres will be initiated from 1971-72.

UNION CATALOGUE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE SERIALS

The ICSSR has decided to compile and publish a Union Catalogue of Social Science Serials in important libraries in India. In this context, it is necessary to define three expressions:

- (1) Social Sciences;
- (2) Serials; and
- (3) Important Libraries.

(1) **Social Sciences :** What are the social sciences to be included in this project? It has been decided that the project should cover the following social sciences :

1. Anthropology
2. Commerce
3. Economics and Demography
4. Education
5. Geography
6. History
7. Law
8. Linguistics
9. Management
10. Political Science (including International Relations)
11. Public Administration
12. Psychology
13. Sociology
14. Social Work

(2) **Serials:** A serial is a comprehensive term. It connotes any periodical publication of any frequency published by any agency. Ordinarily, it includes periodicals; newsletters; annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.); journals, memoirs; proceedings, transactions of societies, conferences, congresses and legislative bodies; and most Government publications and numbered monographic series. A social science serial is obviously a serial publication which is devoted principally to one or the other of the disciplines which are, by and large, accepted as social sciences.¹

The significance of serials for research purpose is too well known to need a lengthy justification. New knowledge or different interpretations of existing knowledge are first communicated to the scholarly world through the medium of a serial and, consequently, almost all research libraries have a high proportion of serials in their stocks. As far back as 1930, George Schneider, in his *Handbook der Bibliographie*, estimated that "more than a third of all books nowadays appear in (serial) form" (p. 370). Three-fourths of the ten million publications in the Library of Congress, according to its Annual Report for 1946, were serials in character in one way or another. Not only in proportion, but also in absolute numbers, the serial literature is massive enough to deserve special treatment. The *Union List of Serials in the Libraries of the United States and Canada* (3rd Ed., 1966), for instance, includes 1,56,499 serial titles; and the *British Union Catalogue of Periodicals* (1955) includes 1,40,000.

In the Council's project, it has been decided to include all the usual serials in all social sciences as defined above. In addition, a large number of general periodicals have also been included because they still provide a good medium for expression of professional thought and experiment. Another important feature of the Council's project is the inclusion of publications of Government (Union, State and Local) and International Organizations.² It is too early to estimate what the total number of serials available in Indian Libraries would be. But a safe guess is that nearly 50,000 serial titles will be accounted for in this project.

¹ This is a limited definition accepted on practical grounds when Union or Regional or Local Catalogues of Social Science Serials are to be compiled. In a sense, there can hardly be a Serial which has no direct or indirect use for social study. Moreover, a large number of periodicals, usually called "general" or "popular" periodicals, have articles of considerable significance to social scientists. The daily newspaper is a case in point.

² This category of publications is generally excluded from Union Catalogue of Serials. It was excluded from the American Union Catalogue (2nd ed) as well as from the British Union Catalogue.

(3) **Important Libraries :** It is also necessary to decide upon the libraries whose serial holdings will be included in the project. For this purpose, a list of 159 libraries in the country has been prepared in the hope that these libraries will have large or unique holdings of social science serials. They include 57 libraries from Delhi. Libraries of almost all universities, institutions engaged in social science research, old established colleges, Government Departments, legislative bodies, Chambers of Commerce, as well as large public libraries, have been included. The analysis of these libraries, according to States, is given below:

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Libraries</i>
Andhra	10
Assam	2
Bihar	6
Delhi	57
Gujarat	5
Haryana	1
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu and Kashmir	2
Kerala	2
Madhya Pradesh	6
Maharashtra	22
Mysore	7
Orissa	3
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	6
Tamil Nadu	5
Uttar Pradesh	9
West Bengal	12
Total	159

A list of these libraries is given as annexure. It may be

necessary, as the project develops, to add some libraries to this list or to omit some which have been included. This will not present any problem.

Stages of the Project

The Project will be divided into three main stages spread over three years (1971-72 to 1973-74).

First Stage: In the first stage of the Project, it is proposed to compile a Union List of current periodicals in social sciences. This will be attempted in two phases:

(a) In the first phase, a list of current periodicals in social sciences in the Delhi Libraries will be prepared and published; and

(b) On the basis of this list, a similar list of current periodicals in social sciences for the remaining libraries included in the Project will be compiled.

The advantage of this compilation is that it will enable the Council to find out the libraries which have sizeable holdings of social science serials. It has also several obvious other advantages.

Tentatively it is proposed that such lists should be compiled every two years and published for the information of all concerned.

Second Stage : The Second Stage will begin in 1971-72 and will end in 1972-73. In this stage, detailed information about holdings of social science serials in libraries in Delhi and in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore and West Bengal will be undertaken. The work in Delhi libraries has already been started. That in the libraries of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore and West Bengal will be undertaken between September, 1971 and March 1972. It is hoped that all the collection of data from the libraries in these areas will be completed by March 31, 1973.

Third Stage: The Third Stage will begin in 1972-73 and will be completed in 1973-74. In this stage, the data regarding holdings in social science serials of all remaining libraries in the Project will be collected. The work would be organised in different centres at different times during 1972-73. It is expected to be completed before March 31, 1974.

Collection of Data

A standard form has been prepared for collecting the data for each serial to be included in the project. A set of instructions has also been drafted.

When the work of collecting data of holdings in a library is to be started, an officer of the project will pay a visit to the library and explain the standard form and the set of instructions in detail to the staff of the library who will be collecting this data.

The data will be actually collected by the staff of the library itself under the general supervision of the librarian. The staff of the project will pay periodical visits to the library to supervise and guide the work that is going on. It will also do a sample check to the forms filled.

The staff of the library which will collect the data will be remunerated on an approved scale. The rates of remuneration, as now decided by the Council are, given below :

Per entry of a serial title and record of its holding in the library according to the instruction to be supplied by the Council	up to 5 Vol. 25 paise up to 10 Vol. 40 paise up to 25 Vol. 60 paise up to 50 Vol. 80 paise Beyond 50 Vol. Re. 1
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In important centres, where work has to be organised in a number of libraries, it is also proposed to request a local librarian to supervise the work in that area. For this purpose, he would be given a suitable honorarium. In addition, he will also be given such temporary technical staff as may be required. The number of such centres, and the librarians to be selected for the work, will be decided as the programme develops.

Editing

The work of editing will be continuous and will be done at headquarters by a specially trained staff. As information about holdings of social science serials in different libraries is collected, it will be passed on to this Unit for editing. The main object of editing would be to finalise the entry and to transfer it to cards.

It is expected that all the work of editing will be completed by September, 1974, at the latest.

Publication

As the data regarding holdings of social science serials in different libraries is received and edited, the work of publication will also be taken up simultaneously.

Separate catalogues would be published for important centres. For instance, catalogues may be brought up for the cities of Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta or for States like Tamil Nadu. In case of very big libraries where the holdings are significant, even a separate catalogue for the library may be brought out. The idea is that the use of the information collected should start as soon as practicable, even before the entire data has been compiled together. When all the data for the country as a whole has been received and edited, a cumulative final version of the Union Catalogue of Social Science Serials will be compiled and published.

Computerisation

As soon as the cards of the Union Catalogue are finalised, they will also be computerised simultaneously. The advantage of this procedure will be that, without any loss of time, all the data collected for the project could be put on computer. This will expedite the compilation of the final volume and its publication. In addition, it will be of immense use for giving individual service to users on request.

The present position of the staff is as follows :

	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>in position</i>
Documentation Officers	2	1
Senior Documentation Assistants	4	1
Typist	1	1
Attendant	1	1

Additional staff of 6 Junior Documentation Assistants (Rs. 210-425) and 3 Typists (Rs. 110-180) will be needed for the work in Delhi city.

For the work outside the city of Delhi, the requirements of staff will be ascertained, from time to time, as soon as the centres of work are finalised and the Project Directors for these centres are appointed. Obviously, it will be necessary to consult them before taking a decision in this regard.

For publication, no special staff is visualised. The ICSSR has a Publications Section which will be in a position to undertake the responsibility of all the publications of this project.

No estimate has also been made regarding the staff required for computerisation. The stage to start computerisation will be reached towards the end of the current financial year. The necessary proposals in this regard will be made, in consultation with experts, at that time.

Budget Estimates

In view of the uncertainties, which have been indicated above, it is not possible to make precise estimates of cost at this stage. It is, however, felt that a financial provision of the following order would be necessary :

(i) Salary and allowances of staff	Rs. 3 lakhs
(ii) Remuneration for compilation of data	Rs. 2 lakhs
(iii) Travel	Rs. 1 lakh
(iv) Computerisation	Rs. 1 „
(v) Publication	Rs. 1 „
Total	<hr/> Rs. 8 lakhs <hr/>

As the project develops, more precise and firmer estimates will be prepared and submitted to the Committee and to the Council.

Programmes

In order to expedite the project and to complete it efficiently and quickly, it is proposed that the Director, Social Science Documentation Centre, should prepare annual plans for the project, month by month, and submit them to the ICSSR. Monthly reports on the progress of the project will also be prepared and placed before the Committee for Administration and Development of the National Social Science Documentation Centre, for information and guidance.

**List of the Libraries included in the Union Catalogue of
Social Science Serials Project**

(The list is tentative and under revision.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>ANDHRA PRADESH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administrative Staff
College of India Library
Bellavista, Hyderabad-4 2. Bureau of Economics &
Statistics Library, Khairat-
abad, Hyderabad-4 3. Indian Institute of Econo-
mics Library, 213 Himayat
Nagar, Hyderabad-29 4. Library for Members of
Legislative Council and
Legislative Assembly,
LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY
Public Garden, Hyderabad 5. National Institute of Com-
munity Development
Library, Rajendra Nagar
Hyderabad-30 6. Osmania University Library
Hyderabad-7 7. S.I.E.T. Institute Library
Yousufguda, Hyderabad-16 8. Sri Venkateswara Uni-
versity Library, Tirupati 9. Staff Training College
Library (State Bank of
India), 502, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad-24 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Dr. V.S. Krishna Memo-
rial Library
Andhra University
Waltair, Vishakhapatnam-3 <p>ASSAM</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Dibrugarh University
Library,
Dibrugarh (Assam) 12. Gauhati University
Library, Gauhati <p>BIHAR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Bhagalpur University
Library, Bhagalpur-7 14. Bihar Tribal Welfare
Research Institute Library
Ranchi 15. Magadh University
Library, Bodh Gaya 16. Xavier Labour Relations
Institute Library
Post Box No. 47
Jamshedpur 17. Patna University Library
Patna 18. Ranchi University Library
Ranchi |
|---|--|

DELHI

19. Agency for International Development Library
American Embassy West Building, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-1
20. All India Management Association Library
29, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi-13
21. All India Congress Committee Library, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi
22. American Library, Bhawalpur House, Sikandra Road, New Delhi-1
23. British Council Library
Rafi Marg New Delhi-1
24. Central Family Planning Institute Library, L-17, Green Park, New Delhi-15
25. Central Institute of Education Library, 33, Chhatra Marg, Delhi-7
26. Central Secretariat Library
Shastri Bhavan
Dr Rajendra Prasad Marg
New Delhi-1
27. Central Social Welfare Board Library
Jeevan Deep Building
1st Floor
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1
28. Central Statistical Organisation Library
Cabinet Secretariat
Sardar Patel Bhawan
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1
29. Centre for the Study of Developing Societies Library, 29, Rajpur Road
Delhi-6
30. China Study Centre Library, 5 Hailey Road
New Delhi-1
31. Delhi School of Economics Library
Delhi-7
32. Delhi School of Social Work Library, University of Delhi, 3 University Road, Delhi-7
33. Delhi University Library
University Building
Delhi-7
34. Department of Administrative Reforms Library
Ministry of Home Affairs
Sardar Patel Bhawan
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1
35. Department of Labour and Employment Library
Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation
Shrama Shakti Bhavan
Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1

36. Department of Social Welfare Library
Ministry of Education and Social Welfare
Shastri Bhavan
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Marg
New Delhi-1
37. Directorate of Economics and Statistics Library
Ministry of Food, Agriculture, C.D. and Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi-1
38. Directorate of National Sample Survey Library
R.K. Puram
Block No. 8, Wing No. 6
New Delhi-22
39. Diwan Chand Institute of National Affairs Library
Diwan House
30, Ferozeshah Road
New Delhi-1
40. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry Library
Federation House
Bazar Marg
New Delhi-1
41. India International Centre Library
40, Lodhi Estate
New Delhi-3
42. Indian Council for Africa Library
5B, Mehta Lane
New Delhi-1
43. Indian Institute of Foreign Trade Library
H-24, Green Park
Extension, New Delhi-16
44. Indian Institute of Mass Communication Library
D-13, South Extension
Pt. II
New Delhi-42
45. Indian Institute of Public Administration Library
Indraprastha Estate
Ring Road, New Delhi-1
46. Indian Investment Centre Library
Jeevan Vihar Building
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1
47. Indian Law Institute Library, Bhagwandas Road
New Delhi
48. Indian School of International Studies Library
Sapru House
New Delhi
49. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses Library
Sapru House Annexe
Barakhamba Road
New Delhi-1
50. Institute of Applied Manpower Research Library
Indraprastha Estate
Ring Road
New Delhi-1
51. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India Library
Post Box No. 268
Indraprastha Marg
New Delhi-1

- | | |
|---|--|
| 52. Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies Library
18, Vithalbai Patel House
Rafi Marg
New Delhi-1 | 60. Ministry of Finance Library
North Block
New Delhi |
| 53. Institute of Economic Growth Library
University Enclave
Delhi-7 | 61. Ministry of Home Affairs Library
North Block
New Delhi |
| 54. Institute of Russian Studies Library
Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus
New Mehrauli Road
New Delhi-22 | 52. Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade & Company Affairs & Foreign Trade & Supply Library
Udyog Bhawan
New Delhi-1 |
| 55. International Cooperative Alliance Regional Office and Education Centre for South East Asia Library
43, Friends Colony
New Delhi-14 | 63. Ministry of Law Library
Shastri Bhavan
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road
New Delhi-1 |
| 56. Jamia Millia Islamia Library
Jama Nagar
New Delhi-25 | 64. Ministry of Railways Library
Rail Bhavan
New Delhi |
| 57. Ministry of Community Development & Cooperation Library
New Delhi-1 | 65. Ministry of Shipping and Transport Library
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1 |
| 58. Ministry of Defence Library
129 E, South Block
New Delhi-11 | 66. National Cooperative Union of India Library
72, Jorbagh
New Delhi |
| 59. Ministry of External Affairs Library
Patiala House, Annexe "B"
New Delhi-1 | 67. National Council of Applied Economic Research Library
Parisila Bhavan
Indraprastha Estate
New Delhi-1 |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 68. National Council of Educational Research & Training Library
Aurobindo Road
New Delhi | 77. Indian Institute of Management Library
Vastrapur
Ahmedabad-6 |
| 69. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library
Teen Murti House
New Delhi-11 | 78. Sardar Patel University Library
Vallabh Vidyanagar
Gujarat |
| 70. Parliament Library
Lok Sabha Secretariat
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1 | 79. Smt. Hansa Mehta Library
M.S. University of Baroda
Baroda |
| 71. Planning Commission Library
Yojna Bhavan
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1 | 80. South Gujarat University Library
Navyug College Bhavan
Rander Road
Surat |
| 72. Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations Library
5, Pusa Road
New Delhi | HARYANA |
| 73. Supreme Court of India Library,
Tilak Marg
New Delhi | 81. Kurukshetra University Library
Kurukshetra |
| 74. Town and Country Planning Organisation Library,
E-Block, Vikas Bhavan
Indraprastha Estate
New Delhi-1 | HIMACHAL PRADESH |
| 75. United Service Institution of India Library
Kashmir House
New Delhi | 82. Indian Institute of Advanced Study Library
Rashtrapati Nivas
Simla |
| GUJARAT | JAMMU & KASHMIR |
| 76. Gujarat University Library, Navrangpura
Ahmedabad-9 | 83. University of Jammu Library
Jammu-1 |
| | 86. Kashmir University Library
Amarsingh Bagh
University Campus
Hazartbal, Srinagar-6 |

KERALA

85. Kerala Legislative Library
Trivandrum

86. Kerala University Library
Trivandrum

MADHYA PRADESH

87. University of Indore
Library
Indore

88. University of Jabalpur
Library
Jabalpur

89. Jawaharlal Nehru Library
University of Saugar
Sagar

90. Jiwaji University Library
Gwalior

91. Ravishankar University
Library
Raipur

92. Vikram University Library
Ujjain

MAHARASHTRA

93. Asiatic Society of Bombay
Library
Town Hall, Fort
Bombay

94. University of Bombay
Library
May Road
Bombay

95. Deccan College
Postgraduate Research
Institute Library
Poona-6

96. Demographic Research &
Training Centre Library
Chembur, Bombay-71

97. Gokhale Institute of
Politics and Economics
Library, Poona-4

98. Honourable Judges Library
Bombay

99. Indian Institute of Asian
Studies Library
23/35-4, Azad Nagar
Jai Prakash Road
Andheri, Bombay-58

100. Indian Merchants Chamber
Economic Research and
Training Foundation
Library
76, Veer Nariman Road
Bombay-1

101. Indian Society of Agricul-
tural Economics Library
46-48, Esplanade Mansions
M. G. Road
Bombay-1

102. Institute of Social Science
(School of Social Work)
Library
Nirmala Niketan
38, Marine Lines
Bombay-1

103. International Institute for
Population Studies
Library
Govind Station Road
Deonar, Bombay-88

104. Jayakar Library
University of Poona
Poona

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|--|--|
| 105. Law and Judiciary Dept.
Library
Govt. of Maharashtra
Bombay-32 | 116. Gokhale Institute of Public
Affairs Library
Bull Temple Road
Bangalore-4 |
| 106. Maharashtra Legislative
Secretariat Library
Bombay | 117. High Court of Mysore
Library
Bangalore-1 |
| 107. Marathwada University
Library, Aurangabad | 118. Indian Institute of Socio-
Economic Studies
32, Race Course Road
Bangalore |
| 108. Nagpur University Library
Nagpur | 119. Karnatak University
Library
Dharwar |
| 109. National Institute of Bank
Management Library
85, Napean Sea Road
Bombay-6 | 120. Mysore University
Library
Mysore-6 |
| 110. Reserve Bank of India
Economic Dept. Library
Bombay | 121. Regional College of
Education Library
Mysore-6 |
| 111. Sachivalaya Central
Library
Sachivalaya, Bombay-1 | ORISSA |
| 112. Shivaji University Library
Kolhapur | 122. Ravenshaw College
Library
Cuttack |
| 113. S.N.D.T. University
Library
1, Nathibai Thakersey Road
Bombay-1 | 123. Tribal Research Bureau
Library
Govt of Orissa
Bhubaneswar |
| 114. Tata Institute of Social
Sciences Library
Chembur, Bombay-71 | 124. Utkal University
Library
Vani Vihar
Bhubaneswar-4 |
| MYSORE | PUNJAB |
| 115. Bangalore University
Library
Bangalore-1 | 125. Punjab University
Extension Library
Ludhiana |

126. Punjab University
Library
Chandigarh

127. Punjabi University
Library
Patiala

RAJASTHAN

128. Banasthali Vidyapith
College of Education
Library
Banasthali

129. Jodhpur University
Library
Jodhpur

130. Rajasthan High Court
Library
Jodhpur

131. Rajasthan University
Library
Jaipur

132. Tribal Research Institute
Library
Udaipur

133. University of Udaipur
Library
Udaipur

TAMIL NADU

134. Annamalai University
Library
Annamalainagar

135. Connemara Public
Library
Pantheon Road
Madras-8

136. Madras Legislative
Library
Legislative Assembly Dept.
Fort St. George
Madras-9

137. Madras University
Library
Triplicane
P. O. Chepauk, Madras-5

138. Madurai University
Library
Madurai

UTTAR PRADESH

139. Agra University
Library
Agra

140. Aligarh Muslim University
Library, Aligarh

141. Allahabad University
Library
Allahabad

142. Banaras Hindu University
Library
Varanasi

143. Gandhian Institute of
Studies Library
Varanasi

144. Gorakhpur University
Library
Gorakhpur

145. Institute of Public Adminis-
tration Library
Lucknow University
Lucknow

146. Lucknow University
Library
Lucknow

147. Meerut University
Library
Meerut

153. Indian Institute of Social
Welfare and Business
Management Library
College Square West
Calcutta-7

WEST BENGAL

148. Anthropological Survey of
India Library, India
Museum, 27, Jawaharlal
Nehru Marg
Calcutta-13

154. Jadavpur University
Library
P. O. Jadavpur
Calcutta-32

149. Asiatic Society Library
Park Street
Calcutta-16

155. Kalyani University
Library
Kalyani

150. Burdwan University
Library
Burdwan

156. National Library
Belvedere, Alipore
Calcutta-27

151. Calcutta University
Library
College Street
Calcutta-12

157. North Bengal University
Library
P. O. N. B. University
Dist. Darjeeling

152. Indian Institute of
Management Library
56-A Barrackpore
Trunk Road
Calcutta-50

158. Visva-Bharati Library
Shantiniketan

159. Viswa Bharati Agro-
Economic Research
Centre Library
Shantiniketan

Appendix IX

SENIOR STAFF OF THE ICSSR IN POSITION
ON 31-3-71

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Member</i>	<i>Post held</i>
1.	Shri J.P. Naik	Member-Secretary
2.	Shri N.M. Ketkar	Director
3.	Shri B.N. Chadha	Administrative Officer
4.	Shri Jai Pal	Financial Advisor & Chief Accounts Officer
5.	Dr. K.V. Narayanarao	Deputy Director
6.	Shri S. Venkataraman	-do-
7.	Dr. (Mrs.) Swadesh Rana	-do-
8.	Shri N. Ramachandran	Research Information Officer
9.	Dr. (Miss) R.K. Barman	Research Officer
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) S. Radhakrishnan	-do-
11.	Shri K.L. Dhar	-do-
12.	Miss Nirmal Ruprail	Documentation Officer
13.	Shri K.L. Gogia	-do-
14.	Shri Prem Singh	Publication Officer
15.	Shri G.D. Narula	P.S. to Chairman
16.	Shri Hans Raj	Senior Research Assistant
17.	Shri N.S. Dhawle	-do-
18.	Shri B.R. Budhiraja	-do-
19.	Shri M.M. Mathur	-do-
20.	Shri Kashmiri Singh	-do-

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 21. | Shri B.N. Rao | Senior Documentation Asstt. |
| 22. | Shri Manohar Lal | -do- |
| 23. | Mrs. N. Rokadiya | -do- |
| 24. | Shri G. L. Sikka | Senior Accountant |

MAHATMA GANDHI BIBLIOGRAPHY PROJECT

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------------|
| 25. | Shri J.M. Kanitkar | Chief Editor |
| 26. | Shri A.P. Agrawala | Associate Editor |

Note : The above list does not include the names of 40 members of the Junior Staff on the scale of pay whose minimum is less than Rs. 325.

SCHEDULE OF POSTS SANCTIONED
FOR THE OFFICE OF THE ICSSR AS ON 31.3.1971

S. No.	Name of post	Scale of pay	No. of posts	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Regular Staff				
1.	Member-Secretary	2000-2250	1	
2.	Director	1100-1800	3	
3.	Director (SSDC)	1100-1600	1	
4.	Administrative Officer	900-1500	1	
5.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer	—do—	1	
6.	Deputy Director	700-1250	3	Publication —1 Special Research —1 Information —1
7.	Research Information Officer	400-950	2	
8.	Research Officer	400-950	1	
9.	Documentation Officer	400-950	3	
10.	Private Secretary to Member-Secretary	350-900	1	
11.	Publication Assistant*	325-575	1	*designated as Publication Officer in the scale of 400-680 for the present incumbent.
12.	Senior Research Assistant	—do—	7	
13.	Senior Documentation Assistant	—do—	5	
14.	Senior Accountant	325-575	1	
15.	Junior Accountant -cum-Cashier	270-435	1	
16.	Junior Research Assistant	210-425	1	

1	2	3	4	5
17. Stenographer (Gr. I)	210-530	}	4	Number in each grade to be fixed according to availability of qualified personnel
18. Stenographer (Gr. II)	210-425			
19. Stenographer (Grade III)	130-300		9	
20. Upper Division Clerk	130-300		3	
21. Lower Division Clerk	110-180		8	
22. Despatcher	110-180		1	
23. Staff Car Driver	110-180		1	
24. Gestetner Operator	110-131		1	
25. Bradma Operator	80-110		1	
26. Library Attendant	80-110		1	
27. Daftry	75-95		2	
28. Messenger	70-85		5	One in lieu of Daftry.
29. Farash-cum-Sweeper	—do—		2	
II. Temporary Staff for Survey Work				
Research Officer	400-950		2	
Stenographer (Gr. III)	130-300		2	
L. D. C.	110-180		1	
Daftry	75-95		1	
III. Mahatma Gandhi Bibliography Project				
Chief Editor	700-1250		1	
Associate Editor	500-700		1	
Project Assistant	210-425		2	
Junior Project Asstt.	130-300		2	
Stenographer (Gr. III)	130-300		1	
L.D.C.	110-180		2	
Messenger	70-85		1	
IV. Temporary Staff for Bibliography of Research on Scheduled Castes				
Research Officer	400-950		1	
Research Asstt.	210-425		1	
Statistical Assistant	210-425		1	

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1969-70 & 1979-71

Copy of the letter No. OAI/24-ICSSR/AR/70-71/2971 dated 16th February, 1971, from the Accountant General Central, Revenues to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education.

Subject: Audit Report on the accounts of Indian Council of Social Science Research, for 1969-70

Sir,

I forward herewith a copy of the Certified annual accounts of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for 1969-70, for being laid before Parliament as required by Rule 42 (d) of the Indian Council of Social Science Research Rules. There is no audit report on these accounts.

2. Ten copies of the documents, as presented to Parliament, may kindly be forwarded to this office. The dates on which these accounts are presented to Parliament may kindly be intimated.

3. The receipt of this letter together with enclosures may please be acknowledged.

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the foregoing accounts and the balance sheet of the Indian Council of Social Science Research and obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these accounts and the balance sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Council.

Dated: 15-2-1971

*N. K. Bhattacharya
Accountant General
Central Revenues*

**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT OF ICSSR
FOR THE YEAR 1969-70 (ENDED 31.3.1970)**

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount
Grants-in-aid from Govt. of India	10,00,000.00	A-ADMINISTRATION :	
Miscellaneous	547.00	1. Pay and allowances of staff	40,522.30
Total	<u>10,00,547.00</u>	2. T.A. of Staff	2,761.57
		3. T.A. for the meeting of the Council and Administrative Committee	14,461.40
		4. Rent of Building	22,988.34
		5. Other Charges	52,582.75
		6. Welfare Services for Staff	800.00
		7. Leave salary and pension contribution	3,298.55
		Total	<u>1,37,414.91</u>
		B-PROGRAMMES :	
		1. Research Grants :	
		1. Pay and allowances of staff	6,067.00
		2. T.A. of staff and Research Project Committee	6,145.65
		3. Honoraria to consultants	6,600.00
		4. Grants-in-aid for Research Project	3,07,835.22
		5. Research fellowships and Scholarships	25,730.00
			147

1	2	1	2
		6. Grants - in - aid to Indian Social Scientists to do research outside India	11,000.00
		7. Leave salary and pension contributions	661.50
		Total	<u>3,64,039.37</u>

2. Research Surveys :

1. Pay and Allowances of staff	4,691.40
2. T.A. of staff and Research Survey Committees	2,403.00
3. Honoraria to consultants	10,000.00
4. Salaries to Research Assistant and other contingent expenditure	1,71,553.25
5. T.A. to Social Scientists and other Research Assistants	7,093.21
6. Leave salary and pension contribution	521.65
Total	<u>1,96,262.51</u>

C-Documentation and Bibliographical Services:

1. National Documentation Centre	
1. Pay and allowances of staff	5,358.15
2. TA for staff and Committee on Documentation Services	3,823.85
3. Honoraria	799.98
4. Purchase of books and journals	6,451.22

1	2	1	2
		5. Grants-in-aid for Bibliographical and documentation programme	48,250.00
		6. Other Charges	—
		7. Leave salary and pension contribution	588.20
		Total	65,271.40
		2. Research Information :	
		1. Pay and allowances of staff	6,945.00
		2. Honoraria to consultants	900.00
		3. Other Honoraria	13,000.00
		4. Grants-in-aid	1,000.00
		Total	21,845.00
		D-PUBLICATIONS :	
		1. Publication Branch of the Council :	
		1. Pay and allowances of staff	6,265.20
		2. Honoraria to consultants	100.00
		3. Newsletters	4,491.92
		4. Other Publications	5,853.23
		5. Leave Salary and pension contributions	829.00
		Total	17,539.35
		2. Grants-in-aid for Publications :	
		1. Ph.D. Theses	6,000.00
		2. Journals	29,750.00
		3. Other Grants	9,695.00
		Total	45,445.00

1	2	1	2
E-OTHER PROGRAMMES :			
1. Pay and allowances			—
2. Seminars, conferences and workshops organised by the Council :			
(a) Direct Expenditure			24,645.79
3. Visits by Overseas Social Scientists :			
(a) Direct expenditure			4,088.50
(b) Grants-in-aid			1,189.35
Total			29,923.64
III. Debt, Deposits and Advances :			
1. Festival Advance			100.00
2. Other Advances			4,873.58
Total			4,973.58
Capital Expenditure :			
(a) Furniture and Equipment			57,211.61
(b) Purchase of Staff Car			22,431.96
(c) Books capitalised			7,239.55
Total			86,883.12
Total Disbursements			9,69,597.88
Cash in Hand:	498.58		
Cash at Bank :	30,450.54		30,949.12
Grand Total			10,00,547.00

JAI PAL
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer
Indian Council of Social Science Research

J. P. NAIK
Member-Secretary
Indian Council
of Social Science Research

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1970**

<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Rs. P.</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Rs. P.</i>
To Administration	1,44,517.01	By grants from Government of India	10,00,000.00
To Research Grants	3,64,765.72	Less Capital built out of this grant	86,883.12
			<u>9,13,116.88</u>
To Research Surveys	1,96,944.56	By Miscellaneous receipts	547.00
To Documentation, National Documentation Centre.	66,023.90		
To Research Information	22,703.60		
To Publications	18,619.45		
To Grants-in-aid for publications	45,445.00		
To other Programmes	30,197.64		
To excess of income over expenditure	24,447.00		
	<u>9,13,663.88</u>		<u>9,13,663.88</u>

JAI PAL

*Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer
Indian Council of Social Science Research*

J. P. NAIK

*Member-Secretary
Indian Council
of Social Science Research*

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.3.1970

<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Rs. P.</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Rs. P.</i>
Rent of the Building	3,848.00	Library Books	7,239.55
Provision for pay and allowances of staff	7,932.70	Furniture & Equipment	57,211.61
Capital Grant	86,883.12	Staff Car	22,431.96
		Sundry Debtors	
Excess of income over expenditure	24,447.00	Festival Advances to Staff	100.00
		Other advances	4,873.58
			4,973.58
		Cash Balances :	
		Stamps in hand	305.00
		Cash in hand	498.58
		Cash at Bank	30,450.54
			31,254.12
Total	1,23,110.82		1,23,110.82

Note : Liability for Audit fee for the year 1969-70 amounting to Rs. 925/- was still outstanding.

JAI PAL
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer
I.C.S.S.R.

J. P. NAIK
Member-Secretary
I.C.S.S.R.

**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT OF ICCSR
FOR THE YEAR 1970-71**

R E C E I P T S		P A Y M E N T S	
Head of Account	Amount	Head of Account	Amount
1	2	1	2
1. Opening Balance (as on 1.4.70)	30,949.00	A-ADMINISTRATION	
2. Grant-in-Aid from Government of India		1. Pay and Allowance of Staff	1,31,041.40
(a) Capital	27,39,598.00	2. T. A. of Staff	7,585.40
(b) Revenue	442.60	3. T. A. for meetings of the Council and Administrative Committee	12,892.60
3. Recovery of Advances:		4. Rent of the Building	53,658.01
(a) C.G.H.S.	363.50	5. Other Charges	1,27,564.43
(b) Festival Advance	960.00	6. Hospitality	5,394.15
(c) Conveyance	427.50	Welfare Services for Staff	—
(d) Other Advance	—	8. Leave and Pension Dontributions	9,371.20
4. Priced Publication	—	Total (Administration)	3,47,507.19
5. Miscellaneous Receipts	8,312.15	B-PROGRAMMES	
6. Receipts on account of ex-gratia payments to Gandhi Centenary Bibliography Employees	1,153.32	1. RESEARCH GRANTS:	
Total (Receipt)	27,82,206.07	1. Pay and Allowances of Staff	17,094.35
		2. T. A. for Staff and Research Projects Committee	6,420.85
		3. Honoraria to Consultants	33,020.66

1	2	1	2
		4. Grant-in-Aid for Research Projects	933,043.87
		5. Grant-in-Aid for sponsored Research Projects	—
		6. Research Fellowships and scholarships	85,475.00
		7. Grants to Indian Social Scientists to do research outside India	11,000.00
		8. Teachers' Research Awards	—
		9. Other Charges	58.71
		10. Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	1,103.30
		Total (Research Grants)	10,87,216.74
		2—RESEARCH SURVEY	
		1. Pay and Allowance of Staff	14,561.55
		2. T. A. for Staff and Research Survey Committee	2,790.45
		3. Honoraria to Social Scientists	65,884.33
		4. Salaries of Research Assistants and Contingent Expenditure	86,665.46
		5. T. A. to Social Scientists and their Research Assistants	20,337.87
		6. Seminars for the Survey	1,06,351.85
		7. Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	1,011.90
		Total (Research Survey)	Rs. 2,97,603.41

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3—STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES & INDIAN MUSLIMS			
1. Pay and Allowances of staff			3,009.15
2. T.A. of Staff and Committee			707.75
3. Seminars, work-studies, Conferences and Committees			—
4. Honoraria to Social Scientists			—
5. Bibliography			—
6. Special Reports			10,000.00
Total (Standing Committee on Sch. Castes Sch. Tribes and Indian Muslims)			<u>13,716.90</u>
4—TRAINING			
1. Surveys			3,500.00
2. Training Programmes			5,700.00
3. Administration Cost			—
Total (Training)			<u>9,200.00</u>
C—DOCUMENTATION & BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SERVICES :			
1—NATIONAL DOCUMENTATION CENTRE			
1. Pay and allowances of Staff			70,406.05
2. T.A. for staff and Committee on Documentation Services			7,007.90
			155

1	2	1	2
		3. Honoraria	800.00
		4. Purchase of Books and Journals	10,042.43
		5. Grants-in-aid for Bibliographical and Documentation Programmes	1,82,660.00
		6. Data Library	—
		7. Reprographic Wing	—
		8. Other Charges	3,062.62
		9. Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	1,246.20
		Total (N.D. Centre)	2,75,225.20
		2—RESEARCH INFORMATION	
		1. Pay and allowances of Staff	30,678.50
		2. T.A. of staff	1,479.95
		3. Honoraria to Consultants	16,900.00
		4. Other Honoraria	3,700.00
		5. Grants-in-Aid	20,180.00
		6. Other Charges	104.75
		7. Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	1,592.15
		Total (Research Information)	74,675.35
		3—MAHATMA GANDHI BIBLIOGRAPHY PROJECT	
		1. Pay and allowances of staff	57,332.40
		2. T.A. of staff and Bibliography Advisory Committee	3,330.35
		3. Other Charges	2,974.85
		Total (M.G. Bib. Project)	63,637.60

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D—PUBLICATION BRANCH OF THE COUNCIL			
1—PUBLICATION BRANCH			
1. Pay and allowances of staff		31,894.05	
2. T.A. of staff		821.30	
3. Honoraria		10,796.00	
4. Newsletter (Printing Charges)		4,741.04	
5. Other Publications : (Printing Charges)			
(a) Priced		3,955.74	
(b) Non-Priced		42,405.00	
6. Other Charges		24,959.87	
7. Leave Salary and Pension Contribution		1,932.65	
Total (Publication Branch of the Council)		1,21,505.65	
2—GRANTS-IN-AID FOR PUBLICATIONS			
1. Ph. D. Theses		42,900.00	
2. Research Reports		14,287.00	
3. Journals		—	
4. Other Grants		12,950.00	
Total (Grants-in-aid for Publications)		70,137.00	
E—OTHER PROGRAMMES :			
1. Pay and allowances of Staff		15,804.05	
2. T.A. of Staff		398.40	
3. Honoraria		—	
4. Leave Salary and Pension Contribution		354.00	
		157	

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		5. Seminars, Conference and workshops organized by the Council	1,50,453.57
		6. Committees (other than those referred to elsewhere)	17,931.50
		7. Provisional Sub-Offices :	
		(a) Direct Expenditure	—
		(b) Grants-in-Aid	—
		8. Visits by Overseas Social Scientists	
		(a) Direct	13,405.05
		(b) Grants-in-aid	1,063.24
		9. Visits by Indian Social Scientists abroad	5,756.00
		10. Maintenance and Development Grants to Professional Organizations	14,250.00
		Total	
		(Other Programmes)	2,19,415.81
		F—REGIONAL CENTRES	—
		III. DEBT, DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES	
		(a) Loan to staff for purchase of conveyance	3,000.00
		2. Festival Advance to staff	1,300.00
		3. Other Advances	1,594.00
		(b) Provident Fund	
		4. Council's Contributions	912.00
		5. Interest on Provident Fund	114.34
		Total (Debt, Deposits and Advances)	6,920.34

1	2	1	2
		IV. PENSION RESERVE	5,000.00
		V. CAPITAL EXPENDI- TURE :	
		1. Land	—
		2. Building	—
		Total	—
		1. Furniture and Equipment	1,12,037.20
		2. Staff Car	—
		3. Library Books	30,000.00
		Total	1,42,037.20
		TOTAL : (Disbursement)	27,33,798.39
		CLOSING BALANCE :	
		Cash in hand	127.73
		Cash at Bank	48,279.95
			48,407.68
Grand Total (Receipts) :	27,82,206.07	Grand Total (Payments)	27,82,206.07

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 Date 22-7-79